

(d) a Register of accidents; and

(e) A register of registration and inspection fees received.

(2) The register maintained under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall consist of two parts. In Part I shall be entered the economisers registered in the State and in Part II shall be entered the Economisers transferred from another State.

5. Inspection at Special times - No examination of an Economiser shall be made by an Inspector for the purpose of registering or issuing a certificate for an economiser on a Sunday or a gazetted public holiday or between the hours of sunset and sunrise without the specific orders of the Chief Inspector, in such cases an extra fee equal to the usual fee for the registration or inspection of the economiser, as the case may be, shall be charged and such extra fee shall be paid to the Inspector.

6. Attendance during hearing of appeals - Under orders of the Chief Inspector, Inspectors shall attend before the Chief Inspector or the Appellate Authority, during the hearing of appeals with regard to economisers under their charge.

#### CHAPTER -II

##### Procedure for Registration.

7. Receipt of applications - Applications for registration shall be made under sub-section (1) of section 7 to the Inspector of the local area in which the economiser is situated and shall be accompanied by a receipt of the fee prescribed under the Regulation.

8. Procedure on transfer of an economiser unit or part of a unit whenever an economiser is transferred from another State into the State of ..... the owner shall, apply under clause (h) of section 6 to the Chief Inspector for the registration of the transfer; the economiser shall not be used until registration has been effected. No fee shall be charged for recording such transfer.

9. (a) Entry of transferred economiser unit in Register - On receipt of the Registration and Memorandum of Inspection Books, the Chief Inspector shall enter the economiser unit under its original number in Part II of the register, kept for the purpose.

(b) When parts of two or more units are assembled to form one unit, the original numbers shall be cancelled and the newly built up unit shall be given a fresh number.

9. Note of transferred and dismantled economisers - Whenever an economiser or part of an economiser has been transferred to another state or broken up, the fact shall be noted in the Register. In the case of an economiser which has been condemned, the Registration Book and the Memorandum of Inspection Book shall contain an entry to that effect.

- 3 -

#### CHAPTER III

##### Procedure for Inspection.

11. (a) Procedure at inspection : Internal inspection of Economiser chamber :- Detailed instructions of economisers are contained in Chapter XI of the Regulations. The following general procedure at inspection should be observed :-

At a through inspection of an economiser, the Inspector should wherever possible have either the steel casing doors open or the brickwork completely removed on the outer side of the economiser chamber to enable him to make a thorough examination of the external surfaces of the tubes. But before doing so, he should satisfy himself that proper provision has been made to isolate the economiser on the gas side as well as on the water connections of the boiler and from any other working economiser.

Should the Inspector find that the economiser has not been disconnected on the feed line or is not sufficiently sealed on the gas side or is unreasonably hot or not properly cleaned or sealed, he should decline to proceed with the inspection and report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders under sub-section (2) of Section 14.

When an economiser chamber is of such a size or its construction is such that the Inspector cannot go inside, reasonable provision should then be made for the external examination of the principal parts. If for any reason the Inspector cannot examine it he should report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders.

#### Preparation for Hydraulic Test :-

The chest of all mountings subject to water

pressure shall be in place and shut tight or blank flanged. The relief valve shall either be secured or removed and the chest opening blank flanged. The attachment\* or the Inspector's pressure gauge and the nipple\*\* for connecting the Inspector's test pump hose shall be in order. All caps shall be properly fitted and tightened up. The Economiser shall be completely filled with water, care being taken to allow all air to escape and, if possible, a preliminary test not exceeding the working pressure of the economiser shall be taken before the Inspector's visit to test the tightness of the joints. When an economiser is hydraulically tested for the first time, it shall be offered entirely bare, at subsequent tests, lagging or brickwork or protections therefore, shall be removed if required by the Inspector.

(b) Hydraulic tests of economiser at subsequent examinations shall except when the Inspector expressly requires otherwise, be made after the inspection. The test pressure to be applied to economisers at such subsequent examinations shall be from one and a quarter to one and half times the working pressure of the economiser.

12. External inspection of "economiser :- After the economiser has been cleaned the Inspector shall make a thorough examination so far as its construction permits. The external condition of the tubes should be carefully noted for wastage especially at the feed inlet end and all accessible tubes should be closely observed for graphitic wastage as far as it is possible and in the event of any failure these should be broken up for scrutiny so that the general internal condition of the other tubes may be estimate.

(b) Where tubes or other parts are wasted, the strength should be re-calculated;

(c) All cap bolts are to be inspected, also the condition and position of the dampers and baffle.

(e) The record of each inspection and calculations will be entered in the Memorandum of Inspection Book.

13. Casual inspection :- The Inspector shall note if the economiser is working satisfactorily and especially in accordance with Regulation 531 of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950. Particular note should be taken of the water temperature to see that the temperature of hot water in the economiser is 20° to 50° lower than the boiler steam temperature.

14. Proposals for reduction of pressure :- When the Inspector decides that an economiser in one or more of its parts no longer fit for the pressure approved for it he should, without delay, report his proposals for reducing the pressure to the Chief Inspector.

25. Notes: The last certificate for the economiser should be shown to the Inspector.

- \* Tapped 1" Whitworth bolt & nut thread.
- \*\* Tapped 7/8" Whitworth bolt and nut thread.

X When an economiser chamber is of such a size or its construction is such that the Inspector cannot go inside, reasonable provision should then be made for the external examination of the principal parts. If for any reason the Inspector cannot examine it he should report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders.



19. Repairs to machinery (a) No repairs shall be made to any machinery which shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced.

(b) Machinery shall not be repaired or replaced without the specific sanction of the Inspecting Officer. If required, the machinery shall be suitably re-manufactured to remove the original stresses, strains or defects and the strength of the engine, boiler or other parts shall not be diminished.

20. Certificate of Machinery (a) The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

(b) The entries in the Certificate of Machinery, Logbook, or other documents shall be made in the presence of the Inspecting Officer.

(c) The entries in the Certificate of Machinery, Logbook, or other documents shall be made in the presence of the Inspecting Officer.

21. For the purpose of this section, the term "special preparation" is defined as any work which is not a part of the ordinary maintenance of the machinery.

22. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

23. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

24. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

25. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

26. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

27. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

28. The Inspecting Officer shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Certificate of Machinery and in the Logbook and shall sign the Certificate of Machinery and the Logbook.

29. (a) Registration Fee - Fees for registration of steamships are prescribed in Regulation 533 of the Regulations.

(b) Fees for Inspection - Fees for inspection shall be calculated on the basis of steamship rating as shown below:-

Provided that when any owner is willing to accept a renewed certificate for less than 24 months in order to approximate the date of annual inspection to the date on which other steamers in the locality are inspected, a certificate for such periods being less than 24 months as may be necessary for such approximation of dates may be granted at reduced fee to be calculated at one -twenty-fourth of the ordinary fee for each full month, fraction of a month not being reckoned.

25. An extra fee may be levied for re-inspection in any case where the inspection of an economiser is begun but owing to the fault or neglect of the person in charge is not completed within a period of six months from the date of commencement of inspection provided that no extra fee shall be levied except with the sanction of the Chief Inspector.

If the inspection is carried out at the request of the owner, at a time other than the specified one to suit the convenience of the owner, the travelling charges of the inspector shall be realised from the owner.

35. Duplicate certificates fees :- Fees for duplicate certificates under Rule 22-23/7-80

## CHAPTER - IV

50. Investigation of accidents:- On the receipt of report of an accident to an engine, boiler or feed-pipe under section 18, the Inspector shall with the least possible delay, proceed to the place to investigate the accident, if the report is received by the Chief Inspector, he should forward it at once to the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident had occurred for necessary action.



3. **Procedure during inquiry:** The Inspector at his inquiry shall make a careful examination of the damaged parts, and shall take such measurements and make such sketches for the purpose of his report, as he may deem necessary. He shall inquire into the circumstances attending the accident and note the time of its occurrence, its nature and extent, the injury caused to persons and the damage done to property. The report should be in Form CE and should be sent forthwith to the Chief Inspector. If the Chief Inspector considers that the investigation has been sufficient, he will record the fact in the Register of accidents and enter a brief account of the accident in the Registration Book, a copy being made in the Memorandum of Inspection Book. If, however, the accident is of a serious nature and in all cases in which an explosion has occurred, the Chief Inspector shall, after receipt of the Inspector's report, proceed to investigate the accident personally.

33. **Power to hold inquiry in writings:** Inspectors are authorised to take the written statements of witnesses and all persons immediately concerned with the accident. In order to comply with the provisions of sub section (3) of Section 18, the Inspector shall present to the owner or person in charge of the economiser a series of written questions on all points that are material to the enquiry.

34. **Use of economiser after accident:** The Inspector shall decide whether the use of the economiser can be permitted at the same or at a lower pressure without repairs or pending the completion of any repairs or alterations that he may order. In no case shall he issue a provisional order or renewal certificate, until his orders have been carried out.

35. **Reference in Annual Reports:** A brief account of all accidents, their causes and remedial measures taken shall be included in the Chief Inspector's Annual Report.

36. **Unreported accidents:** If in the course of an inspection or at any other time, the Inspector discovers damage which comes within the definition of an accident, but which has not been reported he should report the facts at once to the Chief Inspector for action.

-10-  
**CHAPTER - V**  
**APPEALS.**

37. **Filing of appeals:** Every appeal shall be made in writing either in English or in the vernacular.

38. **Presentation of appeal:** An appeal may be presented either personally or sent by registered post to the Chief Inspector.

39. **Form of appeal:** The appeal shall be accompanied by the original order, notice or report appealed against, or by a certified copy thereof, or where no such order, notice or report has been made in writing, by a clear statement of the facts appealed against, the grounds of appeal and section under which the appeal is made.

40. **Fixing date for hearing:** On receipt of an appeal, the Chief Inspector shall, if the appeal is to be heard by himself, at once fix a date for hearing the appeal; and if it is to be heard by the appellate authority, obtain a date for the hearing of the appeal from that authority.

41. **Procedure before hearings:** When the date for hearing has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall at once issue a notice to the appellant stating the date for hearing and informing him that if he wished to be heard in support of the appeal or to produce evidence, he must be present either in person or by authorised agent with his evidence on the date fixed. The notice shall be sent by registered post at such address as is entered in the petition of appeal.

42. **Presence of Inspector:** In an appeal to the Chief Inspector, he shall decide whether the presence of the Inspector is necessary and shall issue orders accordingly.

42. Attendance of witnesses :- The appellate authority shall have power to secure the attendance of witnesses and to make local enquiries under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 19 of ( Act 5 of 1908).

43. **Ex parte decisions :-** In any appeal, if the appellant is in his absence.

44. Constitution of Appellate Authority :- (1) The Appellate Authority shall consist of a Chairperson and three assessors selected in each case from among the panel specified in rule 43.

(2) The Chairman shall be a person who is or has exercised the powers of a district Magistrate.

(3) The Chairman shall hold office for such period as the State Government may specify in this behalf.

48. Panel of Assessors :- The State Government shall constitute a panel of Assessors who shall be fully qualified mechanical engineers.

46. Remuneration of Assessor :- An Assessor when selected on the appellate shall be paid -

(a) such fees as the State Government may, from time to time, determine; and

(b) the travelling expenses actually incurred by him for attending an enquiry under these rules.

under these rules.

49. Attendance of Assessors :- Where a date for an appeal before the Appellate Authority has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall under the orders of the Chairman of the Appellate Authority arrange for the attendance of three members of the panel of Assessors to act as Assessors.

Assessors.

48. Costs in appeals :- (1) Where an appeal is dismissed the Appellate Authority may fix the costs of the appeal which shall be payable by the appellant.

(2) In any appeal where a local inspection is required the appellant shall deposit in advance the full costs of such inspection as determined by the Chairman of the Appellate Authority.

**FOUR**

BOGOMILSKY INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

# Regis of Neopomissere.

7 ( Rules 4, 9 & 10 )

[illegible]



253

MANIPUR GAZETTE, AUGUST 2ND, 1933.

FORM A

INDIAN BOILERS ACT, 1928 (Act V of 1928).

No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 193

Boiler Inspection Office,

Date, \_\_\_\_\_ The \_\_\_\_\_ 193

To  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Gentlemen/ Sir,

In reply to your application dated \_\_\_\_\_ you are hereby informed that  
Economic Registry No. \_\_\_\_\_ at the above named premises will be thoroughly exam-  
ined by the Government Inspector on the \_\_\_\_\_ Hydraulically  
tested \_\_\_\_\_ To enable the examina-  
tion to be made, you are bound,

- (a) to afford to the Inspector all reasonable facilities for the examination  
and will such information as may reasonably be required of you;
- (b) to have the Economic properly prepared and ready for examination in the  
prescribed manner; and
- (c) in the case of an application for the registration of an economic  
provide such drawings, specifications,

certificates and other particulars as may be prescribed.

Witness my hand and seal at \_\_\_\_\_ in acknowledgement of Bank  
Treasury  
Receipt No. \_\_\_\_\_ for Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ accompanied.  
( 02 2 2 2 2 2 )

Yours faithfully,

Chief Inspector of Boilers

( Seal Reverse for preparation required )

PREPARATION FOR EXAMINATION.

(a) Preparation for Inspection.

At each inspection the economiser shall be emptied and then roughly cleaned internally and externally in the flues. All mountings shall be opened up and caps removed to permit adequate inspection.

Provision shall, if required by the Inspector, be made for the removal of casing or brickwork or either concealing part and for drilling of headers and tubes and for verifying the pressure gauge and relief valve dimensions and weights.

Proper provision shall be made to isolate the economiser on the gas side as well as on the water connections of the boiler and from any other working economiser.

(b) Preparation for Hydraulic Test.

The chest of all mountings subject to water pressure shall be in place and shall be tight or blank flanged. The relief valve shall either be secured or removed and the chest opening blank flanged. The attachments for the Inspector's test pump, pressure gauge and the nipple for connecting the Inspector's test pump hose shall be in order. All caps shall be properly fitted and tightened up. The Economiser shall be completely filled with water, care being taken to allow all air to escape and, if possible, a preliminary test not exceeding the working pressure of the economiser shall be taken before the Inspector's visit to test the tightness of the joints. When an economiser is hydraulically tested for the first time, it shall be offered entirely bare, at subsequent tests, lagging or brickwork, or portions thereof, shall be removed if required by the Inspector.

Preparation now required (a) and (b)

Note :- The last certificate for the economiser should be shown to the Inspector.

\* Tapped  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Whitworth bolt & Nut thread.

\*\* Tapped  $\frac{7}{8}$ " Whitworth bolt and nut thread.



Report into the investigation of the Accident to Economiser No. \_\_\_\_\_

To  
The Chief Inspector of Boilers,

Sir,

In accordance with instructions I have held a preliminary inquiry into the accident and the circumstances attending it, to Economiser No. \_\_\_\_\_ and now make the following Report.

- (1) Date and place of accident.
- (1) (a) Date of investigation.
- (2) Name and address of Owners.
- (3) Persons killed or injured.
- (4) Name of makers of Economiser or Steam Pipe.
- (5) Age of Economiser or Steam Pipe.
- (6) Particulars of previous repairs with dates.
- (7) The Economiser was last inspected on \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) Nature of accident.
- (9) Cause of accident.
- (10) General Remarks.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector of Boilers

Remarks by the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

DRAFT BOILER ATTENDANTS' RULES.

Rules under section 29 (c) of the Indian Boiler Act, 1923 (V of 1923).

I Preliminary.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Boiler Attendants' Rules 1952.

(2) (a) They shall come into force on the .....

(b) The ..... Boiler Attendants' Rules shall, as from the commencement of these Rules, cease to have effect except as respects things done or to be done before such commencement.

(3) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires .....

(a) "the Act" means the Indian Boiler Act, 1923 (V of 1923)

(b) "section" means a section of the Act.

(c) every reference in these rules to a boiler or boilers shall be deemed to include also a reference to an economiser or economisers, respectively.

II General.

2. The owner of a boiler shall not use it or permit it to be used unless it is placed under the direct and immediate charge of a fit and proper person as required by rule 3.

Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, exempt any boiler or classes or types of boilers from the operation of this rule.

Provided further, that nothing in these rules shall debar a person from holding a certificate of competency, as an attendant granted under the ..... Boiler Attendant Rules ..... from remaining in attendance and in charge of a boiler or boilers to the extent of his qualifications as indicated in such certificate.

3. No person who does not possess a certificate of competency as an attendant under these rules shall be deemed a fit and proper person to hold charge of a boiler and no holder of any such certificate shall be deemed a fit and proper person to be in attendance and in charge of a boiler except to the extent of his qualifications as indicated in such certificate.

4. The holder of a certificate or a provisional Order under these rules shall, at all reasonable times during the period any boiler is in his charge, be bound to produce such certificate when called upon to do so by any of the persons empowered under section 15 to call for the production of the certificate or provisional order authorising the use of the boiler.

Short title,  
commencement  
&  
definition.

Boiler to be  
in charge of per-  
son holding a  
Boiler Atto-  
dants' Certi-  
ficate.

Competent  
person must  
possess  
certificate;  
extent of  
qualification.

Holders to  
produce the same  
certificate when  
called for by any  
authorised  
person.



5. (1) The owner of any boiler or battery of boilers who engages any person to be in charge thereof, shall within seven days of such engagement furnish the Chief Inspector with full particulars of such person including the grade, serial number, date and place of issue of his certificate.

Owner to furnish the Chief Inspector with particulars of certificate.

(2) The owner of any boiler who engages any person to hold charge of such boiler shall, in the event of such person leaving his employment or in the event of the death of such person, report the fact forthwith to the Chief Inspector and shall send along with report the certificate granted under these rules to such person if the same is deposited with him.

Provided that where the person so engaged to hold charge of the boiler leaves the employment after due notice the owner shall return the certificate to such person instead of sending it to the Chief Inspector.

Limits of daily period of attendance relieved allowed and sphere of action.

6. (a) An attendant in charge of a boiler for which a certificate of competency as an attendant of the first class is required may be relieved of charge by a person holding a certificate of the second class, in any one day for not more than two periods, the total of which does not exceed two hours.

(b) The holder of a first class certificate may, with the consent in writing of the Chief Inspector be relieved by a person holding a certificate of the second class for a period which may extend to seven consecutive days which, in special circumstances, the Chief Inspector may extend to any length of time not exceeding 30 days at a time.

(c) A person in charge of a boiler shall be deemed to be in direct and immediate attendance and charge of the same when he is within 150 feet of such boiler.

When boiler deemed to be in use.

7. (a) A boiler shall be deemed to be in use for the purpose of these rules when there is active fire in the furnace, firebox or fireplace for the purpose of heating the water in the boiler. A boiler shall be deemed to be not in use only when the fire is removed and all steam and water connections are closed.

### III Board of Examiners

Constitution of the Board of Examiners.

8. (1) A board of examiners shall be constituted for ..... consisting of the Chief Inspector, an Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector and not less than two other members having theoretical and practical knowledge of primmovers and modern boiler practice to be appointed by the State Government from time to time.

(2) The Chief Inspector shall be the ex-officio Chairman and the Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector shall be the ex-officio Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

**Term of office  
of the Members.**

9. The term of office of each of the members other than the ex-officio members of the Board of Examiners shall be three years. If a member leaves the State of ..... or is absent therefrom for a period of more than six months, he shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on the Board and another person may be appointed in his place for the unexpired portion of his term.

**Function  
of  
the Board.**

10. The Board of Examiners shall :-  
(i) Conduct examination of candidates for the grant of certificates of competency as a boiler attendant

(ii) grant certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant

(iii) consider the reports of enquiries into allegations of drunkenness, negligence or misconduct on the part of Boiler Attendants holding certificates of competency granted under these rules and take such action as they may consider necessary;

**Meeting of the  
Board.**

11. The Board of Examiners shall meet as often as may in the opinion of the Chairman be necessary for transacting business which cannot be disposed of by circulation of papers. At least fifteen clear days' notice of a meeting shall be sent to each member.

**Quorum.**

12. The Chairman or the Secretary and two members of the Board of Examiners shall form a quorum.

**Chairman of the  
Board**

13. The Chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Examiners and in his absence, a member chosen by the members present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting.

**Secretary of the  
Board.**

14. The Secretary of the Board of Examiners shall maintain a register of boiler attendants holding certificates of competency and shall perform such other functions as are specified in these Rules or as the Chairman of the Board of Examiners may direct.

**Board's Endorsement  
on application.**

15. The Board of Examiners shall endorse on the printed application form of each candidate the result of his examination for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant. The endorsed application shall be returned to the Secretary to the Board.

**Board empowered to re-  
fuse issue of certi-  
ficates.**

16. The Board of Examiners shall have power to refuse the issue of certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant to any candidate who in the opinion of the majority of the members appears too old or physically unfit through deformity, constitutional weakness, defective eyesight, deafness or loss of a limb to perform efficiently the duties of a Boiler Attendant.

Any candidate who has been refused such certificate may be asked to produce a certificate of fitness from a Registered Medical Practitioner. If however the candidate produces a certificate of physical fitness the Board shall issue a certificate.

17. Each member of the Board of Examiners shall be entitled to receive fees for examining candidates under these rules and the rate of fees shall be determined by the State Government.



# IV. EXAMINATION.

## Examination.

18. Examinations for the grant of certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant to remain in charge of boilers shall be held by the Board of Examiners at such place and on such dates as may be notified by the Secretary of the Board from time to time in the official gazette.

19. Examination for granting certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant shall be of two kinds viz. one for the award of 1st class certificate of competency as Boiler Attendant and the other for the award of second class certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant.

## Postponement of Examination.

20. When a date fixed for the examination is declared a gazetted holiday or when for any unforeseen reason an examination cannot be held on the date fixed, the Chairman may fix some other day for holding the examination and the same shall be duly notified to the candidates for examination.

## V. Certificate of Competency.

## Classes of Certificates & capabilities of holders thereof.

21. Except as otherwise provide in these rules a Certificate of competency granted thereunder shall be of two classes. The certificate of the first class shall qualify holder thereof to be in charge of a single boiler of any type or capacity or two more boilers in a battery or of so many separate individual boilers, the total heating surface of which does not exceed 7,500 sq. ft., provided that such boilers shall be situated within a radius of 75 ft. in the same premises and belong to one owner.

A certificate of Second Class shall qualify the holder thereof to be in charge of a single boiler of any kind, the heating surface of which does not exceed 1500 sq. ft. A Second Class Boiler Attendant may, however, attend to a battery of boilers (not consisting of more than three connected boilers and not exceeding 1500 sq. ft. in aggregate of total heating surface.) provided he is assisted by the number of firemen considered necessary by the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

## Exchange Certificate.

22. A person holding a certificate of competency as an Attendant granted by a Board of Examiners under the corresponding Rules in any other State shall on application, have the certificate endorsed for validity in the State of ..... Such endorsement shall be made by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners constituted under these Rules.

23. (1) Candidates for examination for certificate of competency shall pay the following fees which shall not, except as otherwise provide in these rules be returnable.

Examination for 1st Class Certificate -- Rs. 15/-  
Examination for 2nd Class Certificate -- Rs. 10/-  
Duplicate Certificate ----- Rs. 10/-

(2) All fees for examination for certificate of competency as an Attendant leviable under these rules shall not be entitled to any refund of fees. Where a candidate is unavoidably absent from the Examination on the date fixed, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners may allow him to appear without payment of a second fee at the next examination.

Refund of  
fees.

24. Candidates once admitted to an examination under these rules shall not be entitled to any refund of fees. Where a candidate is unavoidably absent from the Examination on the date fixed, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners may allow him to appear without payment of a second fee at the next examination.

Fees of candidates found ineligible.

25. A candidate who has paid the examination fee but is found ineligible for an examination may apply within one year from the date of payment for a refund of the fee, or he may be allowed to appear without payment of a second fee at any subsequent examination held within one year from the date of payment of the fee, provided that he becomes eligible to sit for such subsequent examination.

#### VI Application for Examination.

Form of  
Application.

26. Every application for examination shall be in Form A appended to these rules. The applicant shall fill in such parts of the form as are to be filled in by a candidate and shall sign the form in the presence of a Gazette Officer or an Honorary Magistrate who shall attest his signature. The application so filled in shall be forwarded to the office of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners not later than one month before the date fixed for the examination and shall be accompanied by -

(a) originals and one copy each of all testimonials of both practical and theoretical experience of the candidate.

(b) testimonials of good character from his employer.

(c) a Treasury Chalan or such other evidence as the State Government may specify in this behalf in support of payment of the fee specified in these rules for the examination at which the applicant wishes to appear.

(d) any certificate granted to the applicant under these rules or a certificate granted by a competent authority referred to in rule 22.

(e) two copies of recent bust photographs (size 2" x 2 1/2") one of which shall bear the signature or the thumb impression of the applicant on the back.

Candidate  
to  
produce satisfactory  
testimonials.

27. No candidate shall be admitted to examination who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials certifying his experience, ability, sobriety and general good conduct for the whole period of his qualifying service shall be accounted for.

Essential  
Statements.

28. A testimonial shall clearly state the capacity in which the candidate was employed, whether as Boiler Attendant, Head Fireman, Donkeyman, or Fireman and the periods of such employment stating the dates between which the candidate was so employed.

Signatures  
Signature &  
Department  
signature.

29. A testimonial shall be signed by a responsible person whom the candidate was employed and be countersigned by the owner, Agent, Manager or Secretary of the Mill, factory or workshop or by such other persons as the State Government may prescribe in this behalf.

30. A testimonial in respect of service on a steamship may be signed by the Chief Engineer and countersigned by the master of the vessel or may be in the form of a seaman's discharge issued by a Shipping Master.

Railway or  
Public Works  
Department

31. A testimonial of service of railway boilers, or boilers belonging to the Public Works Department or local bodies, shall be signed by a responsible officer under whom the candidate has directly served and countersigned by the head of the department concerned.



Doubtful  
Testimonials.

32. If the Secretary to the Board of Examiners has reason to doubt the truth of any statement made in any application or testimonials, he may make such inquiries as he thinks fit to verify the same.

False  
Testimonials.

33. (1) If on inquiry the Secretary is satisfied that any testimonial submitted by a candidate is false in any material particular, he shall submit his findings to the Chairman of Board of Examiners who may by a written order debar such candidate from being admitted to any subsequent examination held under these rules. If, on the strength of any such testimonial, a candidate has already been admitted to an examination, he shall be deemed to have failed in such examination and any certificate granted to him as a result of his having been declared to have passed such examination, shall be forthwith recalled and be cancelled by a notification in the official Gazette provided that before any Certificate is cancelled under this rule, the holder thereof shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

Filing of  
copies &  
Return of  
original  
Testimonials.

34. Applications and copies of testimonials submitted by candidates shall be filed in the office of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Original testimonials shall be returned to the candidates after the close of the examination.

#### VII Age and Training

Age &  
Training  
of Second  
Class.

35. A candidate for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant of the second class shall not be less than 21 years of age and shall not be admitted to the examination unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners that he -

(a) has served for not less than three years in the capacity of a fireman or an assistant fireman on a steam boiler or a combined steam engine and boiler or a combined steam engine and boiler.

(b) has served for not less than three years as an engine fitter where boilers and engines are repaired or made and worked under steam, one year at least of which he should have worked as an assistant fireman;

(c) produces from the head of an industrial or technical institution a certificate stating that he has completed a three years' course of training, one year of which must have been as an apprentice in a steam power plant of a mill or factory or an engineering workshop for the maintenance of boilers.

Age and Training  
of first class  
Candidates.

36. A candidate for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant of the first class shall not be less than twenty-one years of age and shall not be admitted to the examination unless he possesses a certificate of the second class and in addition thereto -

(a) has served for not less than two years as boiler attendant with a second class certificate of competency in sole working charge of a boiler whose rated heating surface is not less than 500 sq. ft.

(b) produces from the head of an industrial or technical institution a certificate stating that he has completed a three years' course of training, one year of which must have been as an apprentice in a steam power plant of a mill or factory or an engineering workshop where engines and boilers are repaired or made and in addition has served for not less than 500 sq. ft. of heating surface with a second class Boiler Attendants certificate.

Service not to  
waive  
formality  
with rules.

37. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in rules 35 and 36 the State Government may empower the Chairman, Board of Examiners, to admit in his discretion any candidate to an examination under these Rules, if he so thinks fit.

VII. Examination Subjects.

Second Class  
Boiler  
Attendants.

38. A candidate, in order to be qualified for a certificate of competency of the second class, shall inter alia satisfy the examiners that -

(a) he clearly understands -

(i) the working and management of a steam boiler and economizer

(ii) the use and purpose of the various valves, cocks, mountings and fittings;

(iii) the precautions to be taken and procedure to be observed before starting fires and when raising steam;

(iv) the use of a feed pump and injector;

(v) the reading of the pressure gauge;

(vi) the need for periodical cleaning and pure water supply and for prevention of scale or other deposits on heating surfaces;

(vii) the need for periodical inspection of boilers and the manner in which they should be prepared for thorough inspection, hydraulic test and steam test;

(viii) the precautions to be taken before entering or allowing any person to enter boiler that is connected to another boiler under steam;

(ix) the use of the best means of firing for the prevention of smoke;

(x) the danger of water lodging in steam pipes and the precautions to be observed in draining;

(xi) the procedure to be followed in the event of shortage of water, bulging or fracture of furnace or flat plates or bursting of tubes or of any accident to a boiler or steam pipe;

(xii) precautions to be taken when starting an economizer after a period of rest.

(xiii) procedure to be adopted in bringing an economizer into commission and also to putting it out of commission and also to putting it out of commission while the boiler is on steam; and that

(b) he is able, inter alia -

(i) to stoke a boiler, including cleaning and banking fires in a workman like manner;

(ii) to show how avoidable scale may be prevented;

(iii) to blow through and test the correctness of water-gauge glasses and test cocks;

(iv) to replace a gauge glass and show how a false water level can be shown;

(v) to ease a safety valve and use a blow down cock or valve;



- (vi) to adjust a high steam and low water safety valve and remove a fusible plug;
- (vii) to pump or valve shaft glands;
- (viii) to grind and adjust cocks and valves;
- (ix) to take a feed pump or injector to pieces and replace in working order;
- (x) to handle the appliances provided for keeping the economizers clean.

First Class  
Boiler  
Attendant.

39. A candidate, in order to be qualified for a certificate of competency of the 1st class, shall satisfy the examiners that in addition to the subjects specified for candidates for certificate of competency of the second class, he has at least a rudimentary knowledge of the principal elementary facts relating to combustion, heat and steam; and that he is able to explain inter alia

- (i) the principal causes and effects of corrosion and incrustation and the usual remedies employed;
- (ii) the object of the use of water softeners;
- (iii) the principles on which feed pumps and injectors work;
- (iv) the principles on which appliances for the prevention of smoke work;
- (v) the purpose of super-heaters, economizers, feed heaters, feed filters, forced and induced draft appliances and mechanical stokers.

#### IX. Mode of Examination.

Examination  
in writing  
optional.

40. The examination shall be conducted orally, but any candidate may, if he desires, write his answers to such written questions as may be given to him by the examiners.

Examination  
where held.

41. If the Board of Examiners consider necessary, the examination may be held either in a factory or mill or in a place where boilers are used or partly in such factory, mill and partly in the examination room where models and sketches of boilers may be kept for viva-voce test.

#### X. Grant of Certificate.

Grant of certificate of competency and proficiency.

42. If a candidate passes the examination the result will be notified in the official Gazette and he shall be granted a certificate in accordance with the class in which he passed as soon as practicable after the close of the examination.

Form of certificate.

43. Certificates of competency in class I and II as a Boiler Attendant under rule 21 shall be in Forms B and C respectively appended to these rules.

Surrender of lower grade certificate	44. No certificate of the 1st class shall be granted to the holder of a 2nd class certificate after examination under these rules unless and until he has surrendered to the Chairman the certificate of the lower grade.
Application for exchange certificate. Record of duplicate certificate.	45. An application for the award of a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant shall be in Form A appended to these rules. 46. Duplicates of all certificates granted under these rules shall be recorded in the office of the Chairman.
Identification requirement.	47. Every certificate granted under these rules shall bear a bust photograph of the holder thereof previously submitted along with the application under rule 26 and his signature or thumb impression and such other particulars as may be required for the purpose of identification.
Grant of duplicate certificate.	48. Whenever the holder of a certificate proves to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners that certificate granted to him under these rules has been lost, stolen or destroyed or mutilated without any fault on his part he shall be granted a duplicate certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled which shall have for all purposes the same validity as the original certificate.  If on enquiry the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, is satisfied that any statement made by the applicant for the issue of a duplicate certificate is false he shall report the case to the said Board at its next meeting and the Board may at its discretion cancel the certificate or permit the grant as aforesaid of a duplicate certificate either immediately or after such period not exceeding twelve months as the Board may think fit having regard to the circumstances of each case.
Application for duplicate certificate.	49. Application for a duplicate certificate shall be lodged with the Chairman to the Board of Examiners with a declaration sworn before a Gazetted Officer or an Honorary Magistrate stating that the certificate granted under these rules, has been lost without fault on the part of the applicant.
Invalidity of original certificate.	50. On the issue of a duplicate certificate, the original certificate shall cease to be valid, and shall if in the possession or power of the holder thereof be returned to the office of the Chairman for cancellation.
Enquiry regarding certificate holder's suspension of certificate.	51. (i) If a District Magistrate or the Chief Inspector of Boilers has reason to believe from any cause whatsoever, that an enquiry should be made into an allegation of incompetency, drunkenness, misconduct or negligence on the part of an attendant holding certificate of competency under these rules, they shall either themselves make such enquiry or cause it to be made by their subordinate officers. The District Magistrate may depute a Magistrate of the first class and the Chairman of the Board of Examiners an Inspector of Boilers duly authorized by him to hold such enquiry.  (ii) The holder of such certificate shall on demand by the officer charged with the enquiry forthwith place in the hands of such officer his certificate to abide by the result of such enquiry.  (iii) The proceedings shall be held in the presence of the person whose conduct forms the subject of enquiry and he shall have an opportunity of making any statement he may wish to make and of producing any evidence in his defence.  (iv) The proceedings of any such enquiry shall be forwarded by the officer conducting the enquiry <del>to the Board</del> where he is not the Chairman of the Board to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, for consideration of the Board.





4

10

Name in full.	Nationality	Date of birth	Place of birth	Permanent address	Nature of Certificate	Grade of certificate applied for.	Whether appointed in any previous examinations	If so, when and where
1								

Division II - Particulars of all previous certificates (if any) issued in India

Number of Certificates	Class of Certificates	Shells Issued.	Date of Issue.	If with any time suspended or cancelled, if so, state by whom.	Date	Causes of suspension or Cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7



Reel 100-410, Inc. 100-410, 1932

(17, traditionally numbered consecutively according to the number given in column 1 below)

[illegible]

( FORM B )

..... Government

First Class Boiler Attendant Certificate of competency

Granted under the Indian Boilers Act, V of 1923.

No. .... of 195

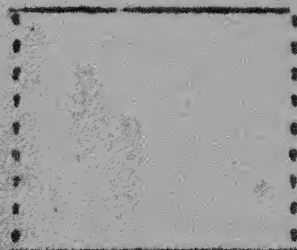
Shri ..... aged about ..... years, at present residing at ..... having satisfied the Board of Examiners appointed under the above Act of his competency to fulfil the duties of First Class Boiler Attendant is granted under the Boiler Attendants Rules, 1952 this Certificate of Competency as a First Class Boiler Attendant authorising him to have charge of a single boiler of any type or capacity, or two or more boilers in a battery or separated the total heating surface of which does not exceed 7,500 square feet, provided that such boilers shall be situated within a radius of 75 feet in the same premises and belong to one owner.

Date, at ..... this ..... day of ..... 1952

Secretary to the Board of Examiners

Chairman to the Board of Examiners.

Photo



Descriptive Roll

1. Date & place of birth .....
2. Address .....
3. Nationality & religion .....
4. Height without shoes .....
5. Marks of identification .....
6. Left thumb impression .....
7. Signature .....

BRASS  
7.8.52





Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 39-E-20 Imphal, Monday, August 18, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 30th July, 1952.

No. J/31/52/3. —In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 1 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1928 (Assam Act I of 1928) as extended to the State of Manipur the Chief Commissioner hereby appoints the 16th day of August, 1952 as the date on which the Act shall come into force.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

FOR THE GAUHATI UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION  
EXAMINATION, 1953.

Rules for the admission of Private candidates to the Preliminary Test Examination to be held under the orders of the Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam Circle.

Under the regulations of the University the following rules on the above subject are published for general information.

1. (a) A candidate who has not attended any school for at least one year previous to the examination, will be treated as a private candidate.

(b) Candidates who discontinued their studies while reading in the school will have to wait till the time, when, if they continued their studies in a recognised school, they would have completed the Matriculation Course.

(c) Private candidates from outside territorial jurisdiction of the Gauhati University cannot be allowed to appear at the Test Examination unless they can produce the orders of the Gauhati University sanctioning their migration.

(d) No candidate from a school which has not obtained formal recognition from the University will be recognised as a private candidate whether he has read in a properly enrolled class of the school or has been taught as a private pupil by one or more members of the staff, with or without fees.

(e) If any candidate in (d) be eligible to appear as a candidate under (b), he will be required to produce a certificate from the Master of the recognised school where he last read mentioning clearly the year and the class from which he discontinued there.



Teachers of recognised High and Middle English Schools who intended to appear at the Matriculation as private candidates will not be required to appear at any preliminary Test Examination. They should formally apply to the Registrar, Gauhati University, for permission to appear at the Examination on or before 15th October, 1952 and should at the same time comply with the following requirements.

Each application should be addressed to the Registrar and should be submitted through the responsible person together with a certificate of good conduct and documentary evidences regarding age, residence and study and should contain a statement of the subjects proposed to be offered at the Examination. A teacher candidate should submit his application through the Head of the Institution in which he is employed, countersigned by the Inspector of Schools.

A detenu candidate also will be required to appear at the Preliminary Test Examination with permission from the Registrar.

A detenu candidate, taking up hygiene as an additional subject, is to submit to the Registrar along with his application a certificate of training in the subject from a registered Medical Practitioner or from a recognised teacher of Hygiene.

Teachers of recognised High or Middle English Schools taking up Hygiene will not be required to submit any such certificate.

(a) Applications must be accompanied by a permission fee of Rs. 18. No application will be considered without permission fee. The University's Treasurer's Chalan or Postal Money Order receipt in support of the payment of permission fee must be attached in the application.

3. All private candidates must present the Test Examination held at the following High School:—

- (1) Johnstone High English School, Imphal.

The Test Examination is ordinarily held before the X'mas Holidays.

4. Every private candidate should submit, not later than 31st October, 1952 a written application to the Head Master of the High School at which he wishes to appear at the Test Examination. Late and incomplete applications will ordinarily be rejected. The applicant should furnish the following information along with his application:—

- (1) Name of the Candidate (Block letters).
- (2) Age of the Candidate.
- (3) His residence.
- (4) His father's name.
- (5) His postal address.

5. (a) Candidates shall be examined in the following Subjects:—

- (i) A Major Vernacular Language, viz., Bengali, Assamese (two papers).
- (ii) English - Three full papers.
- (iii) Geography - One paper.
- (iv) History of India and History of English - One paper.
- (v) Mathematics - One paper.
- (vi) A classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian) - One paper.

Or

Alternative Vernacular recognised by the Executive Council other than the Major Vernacular of the candidate already taken up as compulsory subject (Assamese, Bengali, Hindi and Urdu) - One paper.

(b) Candidates, if they so desire, may take up one of the following subjects, as additional subjects:—

- (i) Elementary Scientific knowledge.
- (ii) Elementary of Physics and Chemistry.
- (iii) Elementary Mechanics.
- (iv) Elementary Hygiene.
- (v) Additional Mathematics.
- (vi) Business Methods and correspondence.
- (vii) Commercial Geography.
- (viii) Elementary of Public Administration in India.

The Head Master will then inform the candidate of the result of his application and the amount of fee that the candidate will have to pay and of the date on which the Test Examination will commence.

The fee must be paid on the date on which the Head Master demands it.

6. A private candidate who has attended a School at some previous time must furnish a certificate from the Head Master as to his good conduct. He must also submit a certificate from his tutor who must be a teacher of recognised standing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline since leaving school.

A private candidate who has never attended a school must produce two certificates, one from a gentleman of recognised standing in his district to the effect that he has never been at any School and bears a good character; another from his tutor who must be teacher of recognised standing certifying that he has prosecuted a regular course of study. If a candidate has appeared at any previous Matriculation Examination, Admit Card together with a certificate to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study during the interval and bears a good character must be produced.

Headmaster will enquire into the qualifications of the tutor.

7. Private candidates offering hygiene as one of their subjects need not obtain the previous permission of the University for the purposes. They will be required to satisfy the Inspector of Schools that they have undergone a course of training in the subject. For this purpose they should submit to the Inspector of Schools, along with their applications for permission to appear at the Test Examination, certificates of training in it from a registered Medical Practitioner or from a recognised teacher of Hygiene.

Candidate desiring to offer Elementary Scientific Knowledge as one of their optional subjects at Matriculation Examination will be required to submit along with their application for permission to appear at the Test Examination certificates of having undergone practical training Elementary Scientific Knowledge in a recognised School.

8. Admit Cards, in original in the case of candidates who had appeared at the Matriculation Examination previously or transfer certificates from recognised Schools they studied last in the case of others must be produced before they are allowed to appear in the Test Examination. In the event of their loss duplicate copies must be produced.



One who has never been at any School will be required to produce an affidavit sworn by his guardian before a competent Magistrate declaring his age.

9. The Head Masters are requested to submit, to this office, not later than 15th November, 1952 two statements both in duplicate showing the names, present address and home address of private candidates who have been permitted to appear at the Test Examination and of those who have been refused permission to appear at it together with their applications stating therein the reasons for refusal of permission.

10. On the date of examination, each private candidate must be accompanied for the purpose of identification by some person known to the officer conducting the examination; otherwise he will not be admitted to the Test Examination.

11. Head Masters are requested to submit to this office for orders a statement in duplicate showing marks obtained by each of the private candidates in each subject in the Test Examination, together with the application forms of the candidates for countersignatures, duly filled in and signed accompanied by the original documentary evidence referred in paragraph 8.

12. The applications of those candidates who are allowed to go up for the Matriculation Examination will be sent direct by the Inspector of Schools to the University. And at the same time information will be sent to the respective schools as to the candidates who are sent up.

13. Private candidates who are thus sent up should arrange to remit their fees, direct to the Registrar so as to reach him on or before the due date.

14. The fee payable by each candidate to the University for the Examination is Rs. 16 in addition to the permission fee of Rs. 18 mentioned in paragraph 2 (a). In the University Centres they will be required to pay a centre fee Rs. 4 per candidate.

15. The following centres have been recognised as University Centres for the Matriculation Examination :—

Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Jorhat, Karimganj, Nowgong, Shillong and Silchar.

K. Goura Singh,  
Offg/Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

#### NOTICE

The 15th August, 1952 being a holiday on account of Independence day there was no issue of the Manipur Gazette on that date.

G. H. Singh,  
Superintendent Govt. Press.

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 89-E-21 Imphal, Tuesday, August 19, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PRESS NOTES  
Imphal, the 19th August, 1952.

Reports have appeared in the press to the effect that some people have died of starvation in Manipur and enquiries have been made whether such reports are true.

The reports are untrue and quite without substance or even plausibility. Every alleged case of death by starvation has been investigated and the persons concerned are found to have died of other natural causes.

(The issue of the above has been authorised).

G.M. SINGH  
PUBLICITY OFFICER, GOVERNMENT  
OF MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 19th August, 1952.

No.H.Miss/107/52/2. The undermentioned PRESS NOTE dt.24.12.1949 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi is republished for general information.

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU (DEFENCE WING)  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Following the practice obtained in other countries generally, it has been decided to discontinue in the three services the grant of honorary rank, (or retention of substantive rank, etc., in the case of Naval Officers) on termination of commission or on release, all officers granted emergency or temporary commissions during the war. In view of this, all such officers who have already been released are advised to discontinue the use of their honorary ranks.

This decision does not, however, affect Junior Commissioned Officers who are granted Commissions as I.O.s. Medal ribbons may still be worn on civilian dress.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 31st July, 1952.

"Pure I.Com. course of Gauhati University has been introduced in D. College, Imphal with effect from this current session namely 1952-53. Arrangement for lecturers is complete and admission commences on 4th August, 1952."

PRINCIPAL D.M. COLLEGE  
IMPHAL MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 19th August, 1952.

Applications are invited by the undersigned for the posts of one Fitter-Driver and one Handyman for driving the Town Fund night-soil truck. The scales of pay for the posts are Rs. 20-1-25-2-45 and Rs. 10-1-20 respectively with usual dearness allowance.

Intending candidates must apply on or before 30.8.52 stating clearly their (i) qualifications and (ii) previous employments and experience, if any. Copies of certificates, if any should be furnished.

They would be required to produce their licenses and original certificates at the time of interview on a date to be fixed later.

P.C.DEB.  
CHAIRMAN, TOWN FUND.

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

Applications are invited from tribal students for ten stipends of Rs. 25/- p.m. each for a course of training in weaving under the Manipur Handloom Industries, Imphal for a period of one year with effect from 1.10.52.

Candidates should have at least passed the M.E. Examination of a recognised school and should know either Manipuri or English.

Applications stating age, qualification, etc. will be received by the undersigned on or before 15.9.1952.

T. KIPCHEN.  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT  
OF

\*RABINDRA\*

19.8.1952.

MANIPUR GOVT. PRESS, IMPHAL 6/100. 19-8-52.



Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 40.

Imphal, Wednesday, August 20, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 5	and Notices. ....	5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 30th July, 1952.

S/T/49/51/30. —In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Sub-Section (2) of Section 7 of the Assam Sales Tax Act 1947 (Assam Act XVII of 1947) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to amend, with effect from 1st July, 1952, Schedule III of the said Act by adding the following as a new item.

Description :—Stores sold for Military use.

Conditions and exceptions subject to which exemption has been allowed :—

On condition of furnishing a certificate by the purchaser showing that the stores referred to are being specifically purchased for military use.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 31st July, 1952.

No. 20/14/52-FII. —The following Notification received under No. 20/14/52-FII dt. 21-7-52 from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting New Delhi is republished for general information :—

S. R. O. .... In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governors of Vindhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner of Bhopa, Tripura, Manipur, Kutch and Bilaspur shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of :—

- (a) a State Government under Part III of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952)
- (b) the Central Government under sub-section (4) of section 12 and section 16 in part III of the said Act.

T. Kipasa,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

## NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 31st July, 1952.

No. MD/21/52/43. —The following Notification received under No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 8th July, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi (in original) is republished for general information:—

No. 1(1)-PC/52. —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 (XXVI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. I(IV)-1 Drugs, dated the 3rd October 1949, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification —

- (1) To the entries under the heading "IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

'Avisprocil' N.A.—Crystalline Penicillin G  
Procaine Salt and Potassium Salt (Buffered)  
Vials of 4.0 m.u.

- (2) To the entries under the heading "MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., CALCUTTA", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

Vitamins Ltd., London.

Megalovel (Vitamin B12)  
6 x 1 c.c. (20 micrograms per c.c.) per box

- (3) To the entries under the heading "GLAXO LABORATORIES", the following entries shall be added, namely:—

Macrabin Vitamin B12 injections

50 microgram per cc - Vials of 5 cc - each -  
100 microgram per cc Ampoules 6 x 1 cc - each -  
100 microgram per cc Vials of 5 cc - each -

The following Notification received under No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 8th July, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi (in original) is republished for general information:—

Subject:—Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 - Revision in the prices of certain drugs.

## GLAXO LABORATORIES

Penicillin Crystalline  
Phials 100,000 units  
" 200,000 "  
" 500,000 "  
" 1,000,000 "

Rs. 0-11-0  
Rs. 0-14-0  
Rs. 1- 9-0  
Rs. 2-10-0

Seclopen (Dry Procaine Penicillin  
with crystalline sodium penicillin)  
1 dose

Rs. 1- 9-0

Seclopen (Dry Procaine Penicillin  
with crystalline sodium penicillin)  
5 doses

Rs. 5-15-0

Estopen 1 dose

Rs. 4- 5-0

## BERIN

Solution 10 cc. 25 mg per cc.  
Solution 10 cc. 50 mg per cc.  
Solution 10 cc. 100 mg per cc.

Rs. 3- 5-0  
Rs. 3-13-0  
Rs. 5- 8-0

Macrabin Amps. (Vitamin B12) 20 u.g. 6's  
Macrabin Amps. (Vitamin B12) 50 u.g. 6's

Rs. 4- 0-0  
Rs. 7- 0-0

MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD., CALCUTTA

Vitamins Limited, London.

Vitavel-A (Vitamin A concentrate  
35,000 I.U. per capsule)

25's

Rs. 6-1-0

100's

Rs. 19-15-0

Betavel (Aneurine Hydrochloride B1)

Tablets 25's x 100 mg

Rs. 11-15-0

" 100's x 100 mg

Rs. 40-12-0

Ribovel (Riboflavin B2) Tablets 25's x 5 mg

Rs. 3-11-0

Ascorvel (Ascorbic Acid C) Tablets 25's x 50 mg

Rs. 2-8-0

Ampoules 6 x 5 cc x 100 mg

Rs. 10-6-0

Fertilol (Vitamin E-Wheat germ oil) Capsules

25's x 3 mg

Rs. 4-15-0

British Chemicals & Biologicals Limited,

Loughborough, Leicestershire, (Genatosan Limited)

Acetemenaphthene R. P. C.

(Vitamin K analogue) Tablets 25's x 10 mg

Rs. 2-11-0

Nicotinamide Tablets 100's x 50 mg

Rs. 4-10-0

Nicotinic Acid Tablets 250's x 50 mg

Rs. 7-10-0

"Messrs. William R. Warner & Co., New York"

Therita-vita Capsules

30's

Rs. 16-8-0

Omni-beta

4 OZ

Rs. 12-10-0

Omni-beta

8 OZ

Rs. 23-7-0

"Messrs. N. V. Organon, Holland"

Insulin (ORGANON)

10 cc x 200 units (20 units per cc) each

Rs. 2-10-0

5 cc x 200 units (40 units per cc) each

Rs. 2-10-0

10 cc x 500 units (40 units per cc) each

Rs. 4-14-9

Hospital packing 50 x 10cc x 40 units

Rs. 216-0-0

per pack of 50 vials

Penicillin Crystalline G Sodium

100,000 units vial

Rs. 0-10-9

200,000 "

Rs. 0-15-6

500,000 "

Rs. 1-13-6

1,000,000 "

Rs. 3-2-9

"Messrs. Merck & Co., Inc., U.S.A."

Dihydrostreptomycin - 1 gm vial

Rs. 3-12-0

"Messrs. Merck & Co., Ltd., Canada"

Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate - 1 gm vial

Rs. 3-12-0

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY OF INDIA, INC.

Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate, 20-cc

rubber stoppered ampoules--per ampoule

Rs. 3-3-0

'Duraicillin Fortified' (Procaine Penicillin-G and  
Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Sodium Lilly) Buffered,  
for aqueous injection, 400,000 units in 1-dose,  
rubber-stoppered ampoules per ampoule

Rs. 3-3-0

Ampoules 'Duraicillin Fortified' (Procaine penicil-  
lin-G, and Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Sodium, Lilly),  
Buffered, for Aqueous Injection, 400,000 units -  
per 100--

Rs. 200-14-0

Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Potassium, 100,000  
units, 20-cc rubber-stoppered ampoules - per  
ampoule -

Rs. 1-3-0

Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Potassium, 200,000 units,  
20-cc rubber-stoppered ampoules--per ampoule

Rs. 1-5-0

Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Potassium,  
20-cc rubber-stoppered ampoules,

Rs. 1-15-0

500,000 units--per ampoule --

Rs. 3-4-0

1,000,000 units--per ampoule--



IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.

Crystalline Penicillin G (Sodium Salt) 'Avlon' brand

Vials of 0.1 meg. unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 0—10—6

Vials of 0.2 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 0—13—0

Vials of 0.5 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 1—7—0

Vials of 1.0 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 2—6—0

PENICILLIN G (SODIUM SALT)—Distillers Company (Biochemicals) LTD.

Vials of 0.1 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial—

Rs. 0—10—6

vials of 0.2 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial—

Rs. 0—13—0

Vials of 0.5 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial—

Rs. 1—7—0

Vials of 1.0 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial—

Rs. 2—6—0

Distaqueine G crystalline Penicillin G

Procaine Salt —Distiller Company

(Biochemicals) Ltd. U.K.

Vials of 0.5 mega units—per vial—

Rs. 1—3—0

Distaqueine G-Crystalline Penicillin G

Procaine Salt -Distillers Company

(Biochemicals) Ltd. U.K.

Vials of 0.5 mega unit (in boxes of

5 vials)—per vial—

Rs. 3—15—0

Distaqueine Fortified Crystalline

Penicillin G Procaine Salt and

Potassium Salt (Buffered) —

Distillers Company (Biochemicals) Ltd. U.K.

Vials of 0.4 m.u.—per vial—

Rs. 1—7—0

Vials of 1.2 m.u. per vial—

Rs. 3—8—0

Avloprocil N.A. Crystalline penicillin G

Procaine Salt and potassium Salt (Buff. ed)

Vials of 0.4 m.u. — per vial—

Rs. 1—7—0

"AVLOPROCIL" Brand of PROCAINE-PENICILLIN  
OILY INJECTION (300,000 I.U. Penicillin  
and 120 mgm. Procaine base per cc)

Vials of 10 cc single, and in containers  
of 5 vials—Single vials—

Rs. 10—0—0

Avloprocil' brand of Procaine- Penicillin

Oily Injection (300,000 i.u. Penicillin and

120 mgm. Procaine base per cc)

Vials of 1 cc. Singly and in  
containers of 10 vials—per vial—

Rs. 1—5—0

I am to request that steps may kindly be taken to notify the revised prices  
of the above drugs on Saturday, the 19th July 1952.

I am to invite your attention to this Ministry's circular letter No. 1(1)-  
PC/52 dated the 7th March 1952 and to request that the nomenclature of the  
drug "Dihydrostreptomycin-1 gm vial" manufactured by "Messrs. March & Co.,  
Ltd. Canada", may kindly be changed to "Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate-1 gm vial".

B. S. Sundaram,

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

G. H. Singh.

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 12th August, 1952.

No. HJ/21/52—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord sanction to the under noted list of Holidays for the Jail, Manipur State.

1. Republic day	1 day
2. Dol Jatra	2 days
3. Shri Bijoy Govindajee's Halankar	1 day
4. Cheiraotha (Cheitra Sangkranti)	1 day
5. Silhenba	1 day
6. Rath Jatra	1 day
7. Punar Jatra	1 day
8. Independence day	1 day
9. Jhulon Jatra	1 day
10. Janmastami	1 day
11. Durga Puja	2 days
12. Mahatma Gandhijee's birth day	1 day
13. Batri dwitiya	1 day
	<hr/> 15 days

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

### PART III

#### NOTICE No. 668-78-BE/23.

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

Applications are invited for the post of a Supervisor at Laimakhong Power Station on the existing scale of 35-1-50 plus usual D.A. and an Out-Station Allowance of Rs. 10/- per month. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 40/- may be given to specially qualified persons. The above scale is likely to be revised at 60-3-75/50-4-10/- & with the above D.A. and Out-Station Allowances etc.

Applications stating age, educational qualifications, technical training and experience, if any, will be received by the undersigned upto 27-8-52. Preference will be given to persons having knowledge of estimating and other minor civil and mechanical works.

B. M. Sarma,  
Electrical Engineer,  
Manipur Hydro Electric Office

Manipur



Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY**  
**PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 41-E-22 Imphal, Monday, August 20, 1952.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR**  
**ORDER.**

Imphal, the 22nd August, 1952.

No. DR/GO/FCO/51/25.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XIV of 1949) delegated to me by Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of States No. 115-J dated 5th September, 1950 I hereby direct that the words 'wheat' and 'maize' shall be added between "Rice, paddy" and "and products thereof" in line 1 of clause 2(1) under Definitions in the Manipur Food-grains (Movement) Control Order, 1951.

This order will be effective forthwith.

E.P. MOON  
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

**RABIN**

Imphal, the 16th August, 1952

No. J/20/52/6. The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 30th July, 1952, is republished for general information :-

**THE MAINTENANCE ORDERS ENFORCEMENT**  
**(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952 (XLVII OF 1952).**

Further to amend the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921

As it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. **Short title.**— This Act may be called the Maintenance Orders Enforcement (Amendment) Act, 1952.
2. **Amendment of long title and preamble.**— In the long title of, and the preamble to, the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act) for the words "His Majesty's Dominions and Possessions," the words "and the"





EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 41-E-22 Imphal, Monday, August 20, 1952

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

**NOTIFICATION.**

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
**ORDER.**

Imphal, the 22nd August, 1952.

No. DR/80/FCO/51/25.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XIV of 1949) delegated to me by Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of States No. 115-J dated 5th September, 1950 I hereby direct that the words 'wheat' and 'maize' shall be added between "Rice, paddy" and "and products thereof" in line 1 of clause 2(1) under Definitions in the Manipur Food grains (Movement) Control Order, 1951.

This order will be effective forthwith.

R.F. MOON  
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

BABIN

Imphal, the 16th August, 1952

No. J/80/52/4. The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 30th July, 1952, is republished for general information :-

THE MAINTENANCE ORDERS ENFORCEMENT.  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952 (XLVII OF 1952).

further to amend the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921

As it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. **Short title.**— This Act may be called the Maintenance Orders Enforcement (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. **Amendment of long title and preamble.** Act XVIII of 1921.— In the long title of, and the preamble to, the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act) for the words "His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates," the words "reciprocal territories," shall be substituted.

3. **Amendment of section 2.** Act XVIII of 1921.— In section 2 of the principal Act—

(a) in the definition of 'dependants' for the words "the part of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates," the words "the reciprocal territory" shall be substituted;

(b) for the definition of 'reciprocal territory' the following definition shall be substituted:

"reciprocating territory" means any country or territory outside India in respect of which this Act for the time being applies by virtue of a declaration under section 3.

4. Substitution of new section for section 3, Act XVIII of 1921— For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"3. Declaration of reciprocal arrangements.— If the Central Government is satisfied that legal provision exists in any country or territory outside India for the enforcement within that country or territory of maintenance orders made by courts in India, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that this Act applies in respect of that country or territory and thereupon it shall apply accordingly."

**BABIN**

P.O. DEB.  
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF  
MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 16th August, 1952.

No. J/30/52/5. The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 28th July, 1952 is republished for general information :—

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT,  
1952 ( Act XLVI of 1952 ).

An Act.

to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and to provide for more speedy trial of certain offences.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title .— This Act may be called the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 165, Act XVI of 1860 .— In section 165 of the Indian Penal Code ( hereinafter referred to as the principal Act ) for the words "~~simple imprisonment~~" the words " imprisonment " shall be substituted.

3. Insertion of new section 165A in Act XVI of 1860 .— After section 165 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

"165A. Punishment for abetment of offence defined in section 161 or section 165 .— Whoever abets any offence punishable under section 161 or section 165, whether or not that offence is punishable under section 161 or section 165, whether or not that offence is committed in consequence of the abetment, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

4. Amendment of section 164, Act V of 1898 .— In sub-section (1) of section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, after the words " under this Chapter " the words " or under any other law for the time being in force " shall be inserted.

5. Amendment of section 337, Act V of 1898 .— (1) In section 337 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, —



(a) in sub-section (1), after the words "the Indian Penal Code, namely, sections 161, 165, 165A" shall be inserted;

(b) after sub-section (2A), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"(2B) In every case where the offence is punishable under section 161 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947), and where a person has accepted a tender of pardon and has accepted a tender of pardon and has been exonerated under sub-section (2) then, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2A), the magistrate shall, without making any further inquiry, send the case for trial to the court of the special judge appointed under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952."

(2) The amendments made by sub-section (1) shall remain in force for a period of two years from the commencement of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952.

6. Power to appoint special judges. - (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint as many special judges as may be necessary for such area or areas as may be specified in the notification to try the following offences, namely:

(a) an offence punishable under section 161, section 165 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947);

(b) any conspiracy to commit or any attempt to commit or any abetment of any of the offences specified in clause (a).

(2) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a special judge under this Act unless he is, or has been, a sessions judge or an additional sessions judge or an assistant sessions judge under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

7. Cases triable by special judges. - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) or in any other law the offences specified in sub-section 6 shall be triable by special judges only.

(2) Every offence specified in sub-section (1) of section 6 shall be tried by the special judge for the area within which it was committed, or where there are more special judges than one for such area, by such one of them as may be specified in this behalf by the State Government.

(3) When trying any case, a special judge may also try any offence other than an offence specified in section 6 with which the accused may, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be charged at the same trial.

8. Procedure and powers of special judges. - (1) A special judge may take cognizance of offences without the accused being committed to him for trial, and in trying the accused persons, shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), for the trial of warrant cases by magistrates.

(2) A special judge may, with a view to obtaining the evidence of any person supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, an offence, tender a pardon to such person on condition of making a full and true disclosure of the whole circumstances within his knowledge relating to the offence and to every other person concerned, whether as principal or abettor, in the commission thereof; and any pardon so tendered shall for the purposes of sections 33 and 33A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be deemed to have been tendered under section 33 of that Code.

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to the proceedings before a special judge and for the purposes of the said provisions, the court of the special judge shall be deemed to be a court of sessions. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply to the proceedings before a special judge as they apply to the proceedings before a court of sessions.



(4) A special judge may pass upon any person convicted by him any sentence authorised by law for the punishment of the offence of which such person is convicted.

9. Appeal and revision.— The High Court may exercise, so far as they may be applicable, all the powers conferred by Chapters XXXI and XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) on a High Court as if the court of the special judge were a court of session trying cases without a jury within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court.

10. Transfer of certain pending cases.— All cases triable by a Special Judge under section 7 which, immediately before the commencement of this Act, were pending before any magistrate shall, on such commencement, be forwarded for trial to the Special Judge having jurisdiction over such cases.

P.O. DEB.

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF  
MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 22nd August, 1952.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience are invited for the following posts.

	Scale of pay.
1. One Sub-Inspector	45-3-75
2. One Jemada	30-1-35-2-45
3. One Clerk	20-1-25-2-45
4. Five Excise Peons	22-1-28.

Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur and received by the undersigned on or before 29.8.52 at the Excise Office. Appointments will be temporary for the present.

N. NABAKUMAR SING  
INSPECTOR OF EXCISE, MANIPUR.

No. 8/1952 of 25.8.52

Applications stating age, educational qualifications and previous experience if any, are invited for two posts: Field Man in the scale of Rs. 22-1-28 p.m. plus dearness Allowance. Applications will be received by the undersigned on or before the 30.8.52 during office hours. The appointment will be temporary for the present. Preference will be given to the hill men. The candidates must present at the agricultural Office at 10 a.m. on 1.9.52 for interview.

L. Udhob Singh  
AGRICULTURAL OFFICER, MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 23rd August, 1952.

Applications are invited for a few temporary posts of Mohurrir (work-charged) in the scale of Rs. 40/- to Rs. 50-3-75/- per month plus usual allowances as admissible under rules. None need apply who is not a matriculate. The applicant should state his present age, qualifications, address and previous experience, if any, in the application which should be in his own hand.

Applications are to be submitted without notice. Preference will be given to the local candidates. A reservation is admissible.

Applications are to be submitted up to 11th September 1952 and the earliest date of appointment is 1st October 1952.

## PLEASE NOTE

Recruiting party of Branch Recruiting Office, Silchar will be visit the following places on dates shown, ins' each.

Candidates who are willing to join in the Armed Forces and they may please be directed to report to the Touring Officer with their educational certificates on the following date and places.

The following types of recruit are required by this office for enrolment in the Regular Army.

<u>CATEGORIES</u>	<u>EDUCATION</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>AGE</u>
1. Matriculates with English & Mathematics.	Matriculate	Any	17 to 25 years
2. Raw Recruits for Sepoy	Class-IV to VIII	Naga	-do-
3. -do- for Drivers.	Class VI to X	Any	-do-

<u>PLACE OF VISIT</u>	<u>VENUE</u>	<u>DATE OF VISIT</u>
IMPHAL	DAK-BUNGALOW	18th & 19th September, 52.
MAO	-do-	15th & 16th September, 52.

G.H. SINGH.  
PUBLICITY OFFICER, GOVERNMENT OF  
MANIPUR.

RABIN

Imphal, the 23rd August, 52.

No. Vety-16/52/14. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri S. Udoi Singh to the post of a Veterinary Asstt. Surgeon created under order No. Vety-16/52 of the 1st August, 1952 for the New Veterinary Dispensary to be opened at Thoubal on the scale of Rs. 75-5-100 P.M. with effect from the date on which he joins duties.

S. Gourahari Singh.

ASSTT. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF  
MANIPUR.

RABIN







PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 42.

Imphal, Wednesday, August 27, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page	Part III.—Advertisements	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 2	and Notices. ...	3
	2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

ORDER No. 17/52-53 (CLAIMS OFFICE.)

Imphal, the 12th August, 1952.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the services of the following persons upto the 31st October 1952 in continuation of their previous appointment under Order No. 14/52-53 (Claims Office) on the scale of pay as noted against them each in these posts as sanctioned by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence in their letter No. F. 231/2712-LH/D (O & C) dated the 30th July 1952.

Serial No.	Name of Posts.	Name of the persons appointed.
1.	Claims Officer	Sree W. Chaoba Singh, B.A. On consolidated pay of Rs. 200/- P. M. in addition to his pension.
2.	Sub-Deputy Collector (Claims)	Sree M. Charugopal Singh, B.A. On scale of Rs. 150-10-200 P.M. He will be entitled to such rates of allowances as are admissible under the rules.

The expenditure involved will be shared equally between the Defence Services and the Civil Estimates and debited as follows:—

Defence Services share:—Main Head 7, Expenditure on works including M.E.S. Stores Sub Head 'D' General Charges of Defence services Estimates.

Civil share:—Demand No. 85—Manipur—Account V—Miscellaneous B. 3—other Miscellaneous Expenditure.

U. C. Deka,  
Administrative Officer (Claims)

Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims), Manipur.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 20th August, 1952.

**No. HP/59/52.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri A. M. Chatterjee, M. A., B. L., Legal Advisor, Special Police Establishment attached to Delhi Special Police Establishment to be Public Prosecutor for conducting Special Police Establishment cases in the original as well as in the appellate courts in the State of Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

**No. PW/Misc/5/52.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (Act IV of 1939) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 104-J of the 24th August, 1950 the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner as the Authority to exercise the powers to prohibit or restrict the use of any vehicles or class of vehicles on any road or bridge within Manipur State as provided under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act if that is so required in the interest of public safety or convenience, or because of the nature of any road or bridges.

T. Kipgen,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

## PART II

Imphal, the 6th August, 1952.

**No. Vety. 21/52/10.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to award a stipend to Shri Hillkham for training in Veterinary Science and Animal husbandry in the Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati.

2. The value of the stipend is Rs. 50/- per month. It will be tenable for four years from the commencement of the current session.

3. The tenure of the stipend is subject to usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress including annual promotion from class to class.

4. The stipendiary is required to execute an agreement in the prescribed form before any amount of stipend is paid to him.

Imphal, the 21st August, 1952.

**No. MD/140/52/3.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950, (XXVI of 1950), the Chief Commissioner hereby directs that in the State of Manipur no importer or manufacturer of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide or any other Hydrazine derivative of Isonicotinic Acid shall sell it to any persons other than

- (i) a registered medical practitioner;
- (ii) any person on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner; or
- (iii) any person possessing a licence for sale of drugs under the Drugs Act, 1940.

Provided that any such licensee shall not sale the drug to any persons other than those mentioned in entries (i) and (ii) above.

G. H. Singh,

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III  
CORRIGENDUM.

Imphal, the 5th August, 1952.

**No. IN/169/52.**—In the Manipur Factories (Approval, Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1952 published in the Manipur Gazette of the 18th March, 1952 the following correction is made:—

In the second column of the first line of the Schedule under the heading "Maximum number of persons to be employed during the year" substitute the figure 50 for the figure 20.

By order

S. Gourhari Singh,  
Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

Whereas the undermentioned defaulters have failed to pay the Government dues noted against his/their names on account of excess drawal of war compensation. It is notified that immoveable property belonging to him/them will be sold by public auction as detailed below:-

**Place** Deputy Commissioner's office.

**Time** 11. a. m. of 23-9-52.

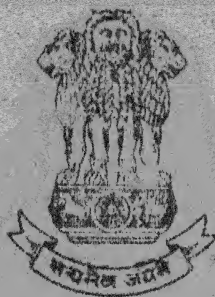
PARTICULARS OF SALE.

Sl. No.	Name & address of defaulter.	Arrear dues.	Property to be sold.			Remarks.
			Patta No.	Dag No.	Annual revenue.	
1.	Sree Salam Yaima Singh S/o Kanhai Singh of Sagolband Salam leikai.	Rs. 3,853/6/-	85 I. 225	1521, 1522 & 2219.	Rs. 1/2/-	Consisting of 1 katha and 4 lessas.

M. N. Phukan,  
Deputy Commissioner.







PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 48.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 3, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 4	and Notices. ...	4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 27th August, 1952.

**No. AGR-106/52/6.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri Ramkhathing temporarily to the post of Farm Manager created under this Administration Order No. AGR-106/52/5 dated the 26th August, 1952 on the scale of Rs. 100-5-150 p. m. with effect from 15-9-52.

PART II

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952.

**No. AGR-106/52/5.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord sanction to the creation of the following temporary posts for the Fruit Farm to be newly started at Ukhrul Sub-division:—

1. One Farm Manager @ Rs. 100-5-150 p. m.
2. Two Fieldmen @ Rs. 22-4-28 p. m.

The expenditure will be debitable to Account V-C Lump Provision for schemes welfare of scheduled Tribes—Major Head 57-Miscellaneous of the sanctioned for 1952-53 of this Administration.

G. H. Singh,  
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 25th August, 1952.

**No J/12/51/105.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri O. Niladhwaja Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sadar, with the power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death, and to pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

This order will have effect from the 1st September, 1952.

P. C. Doh,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 27th August, 1952.

**No. H. Misc/79/51.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following addendum to the Manipur Cinematograph Rules, 1951 published under notification No. H. Misc/79/51 dated the 1st July, 1951 in the Gazette of Manipur of the 21st July, 1951, namely:—

**Insert a new clause 39 (d)**

**39 (d)**—Application for renewal of licences granted under Rule 39 (a) of the Manipur Cinematograph Rules, 1951 should be made at least 15 days before the expiry of the current term of the licence. In default an extra charge of Rs. 10/- will be levied as late fee.

T. Kipgen,

Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952.

**No. J/30/52.**—The under-noted Acts of Parliament which have received the assent of the President on the 9th August, 1952 are published below for general information—

**CENTRAL TEA BOARD (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952.**

(LIV of 1952)

An Act

*further to amend the Central Tea Board Act, 1949.*

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the Central Tea Board (Amendment) Act, 1952.

**2. Amendment of section 4, Act XIII of 1949.**—In sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Tea Board Act, 1949 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), to clause (v) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that it shall be lawful for an official so nominated to depute in the prescribed circumstances another official to attend any meeting of the Board on his behalf.”

**3. Amendment of section 15, Act XIII of 1949.**—In sub-section (2) of section 15 of the principal Act, to clause (b) the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and the circumstances in which an official nominated by the Central Government under clause (v) of sub-section (3) of section 4 may depute another official of that Government to attend any meeting of the Board on his behalf;”

**THE INDIAN PORTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952,**

(LV of 1952)

An Act

*further to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1908*

by Parliament as follows:—

**1.**—This Act may be called the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1952.

**2. Amendment of section 14, Act XV of 1908.**—In section 14 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) in sub-section (2) for the words “six months” the words “two months” shall be substituted; and



(b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted namely :—

"(4) Where the sale proceeds of the property are not sufficient to meet the expenses and further sum aforesaid, the owner of the vessel at the time the vessel was wrecked, stranded or sunk shall be liable to pay the deficiency to the conservator on demand, and if the deficiency be not paid within one month of such demand the conservator may recover the deficiency from such owner in the manner laid down in sub-section (2) of section 57 for recovery of expenses and damages or in any other manner according as the deficiency does not or does exceed one thousand rupees."

**3. Amendment of section 31, Act XV of 1908.**—In sub-section (1) of section 31 of the principal Act, for the words "and no vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons" the words "and no mechanically propelled vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and no other vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons" shall be substituted.

## THE CENTRAL SILK BOARD (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952

(LVI of 1952)

An Act

*further to amend the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.*

Enacted by Parliament as follows :—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Act, 1952.

**2. Amendment of section 4, Act LXI of 1948.**—In section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for clause (c) of sub-section (3), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(c) three persons elected by the members of the House of the People from among themselves and one person elected by the members of the Council of States from among themselves ;"

**3. Amendment of section 6, Act LXI of 1948.**—In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "The Board shall elect from among its members" the words "The Central Government shall appoint from among the members of the Board" shall be substituted.

**4. Amendment of section 13, Act LXI of 1948.**—In section 13 of the principal Act, in clause (b) of sub-section (2), the words "the election of the Vice-Chairman of the Board ; and" shall be omitted.

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952.

**No. J/30/52.**—The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 6th August, 1952 is published for general information—

## THE INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952

(LI of 1952)

An Act

*further to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*

Enacted by Parliament as follows :—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the Indian Companies (Amendment)

2. Amendment of section 91B, Act VII of 1913.—In section 91B of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if, in the case of any public company, the Central Government is of opinion that having regard to the desirability of establishing or promoting any trade, industry or business it would not be in the public interest to apply all or any of the prohibitions contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may direct, by notification in the Official Gazette, that this section shall not apply to any such public company or shall apply thereto, subject to such exceptions, modifications or conditions as may be specified in the notification.”

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

### PART III NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty two shop sites each measuring 10' x 20' at Wangjing will be sold in auction in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Imphal, on the 20th September, 1952, at 11 A.M. The Map may be seen and further details may be had in the office of the S. D. C., Thoubal or in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Imphal.

M. N. Phukan,  
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

### নোটিশ নং ১৩

অসিমা ময়ম ওইচুনা প্রজা পুস্তমক বংকনি। ময়মদি:— তাং ১৯৫২ইং সেপ্তেম্বৰ মাহী বিংবো-  
কাৰা মুমিক্তগী হোনা মুমিং মুমিক্তগী পুং ১১ (I. S. T.) তাৰা মতমগী হোনা মনিপুৰী ইকম  
(Grass Mahal) পুস্তমক বিলাম ভোহুনা ময়মগনি। বিলাম ওকপীনীৰোদিংনা হাইলিবা ময়ম  
অসিমা কোৰেট অকিলবা লাকুনা ওকপিলবা ময়মনি। বিলাম ওকপিলবা মীনিংনা বিলাম মুমিক্তা পেল ভো  
বিলামগী। থিৰবা অকিলবা বিলাম ভোপনি। হাইলিবা বিলাম অকিলবা হাইলিবা পেল হোহবা অকিলবা পেল  
অকিলবা ওকপা বা অকিলবা কপকনি।

কনাগুনা ইকমনিং অসি লোবীগে হাইলিবা ইকমনা চতুনা ই লৈ-লৈতে হাইলিবা ময়ম (ময়মগী) লোবিলবা  
বিলামগী লোবগী ই হোহমগী পেল হাইলিবা হাইলিবা ভোবা দাবী অকিলবা লোবগী। হোহিক লোবগী ইকমনিং  
অসি ই হোবা হোহবা ময়মগী অকিলবা ভোহুনা ভোহুনা ময়ম। অসি লোবগী ময়মগী মুমিক্তা বিলাম ভোপনি  
লিট অকিলবা থেংকনি।

এপ্ৰিলগী তাং ১ | ৪ | ৫৩ ইংগী বিলাম ওকপিলবা ইকম পাটিলবা ইকম চোবা ময়মগী। ইতি।

R. K. Bijoichandra Singh,  
Forest Officer Govt. of Manipur.

### TENDER NOTICE.

Imphal, the 3rd Sept. 1952.

Sealed tenders are invited for supply of the following and will be received by the undersigned up to 3 P.M. of 8th Sept. 1952 in the Office of the Govt. Press. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned on the same date before the tenderers. There is no obligation for acceptance of the lowest tender. Successful tenderers will have to deposit security money of Rs. 50/ before signing the agreement.

1. Blocks for printing Manipur Indian High Way Safety Code.

Further particulars may be had from the Govt. Press Office, Manipur during the office hours.

G. H. Singh,  
Supdt. Govt. Press, Manipur.



Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 44.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 10, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	2 to 3	and Notices. ....	3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 2nd September, 1952.

**No. Co.11/52/7.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri H. Birhari Singh, Inspector of Schools as Registrar Co-operative Societies with effect from 8rd September, 1952. As the maximum pay in the time scale of the post of Registrar Co-operative Societies, is less than Shri Birhari Singh's substantive pay in respect of the post of Inspector of Schools, he will draw the maximum of the scale of the post of Registrar Co-operative Societies, provisionally until the revised scale of pay for the post is sanctioned. He will be treated as if appointed in the revised scale with restrospective effect from 3-9-52 when the revised scale is sanctioned and his initial pay will be fixed accordingly.

The leave granted to him under order No. HDE/161/51/8 dated the 7th May, 1952 is cancelled so far it relates to the period after 2-9-52.

T. Kipgen,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952.

**No. Claims/10/51.**—In pursuance of the proposal of the Government of India conveyed under Ministry of States' letter No. D. 1201-PA/52 dated the 5th April, 1952 regarding the disposal of pending claims arising out of war injuries in Manipur, administratively in conformity with the War Injuries Scheme, 1942 which has been accepted by the Chief Commissioner and put into effect in this State, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur as the Claims Officer for this State for the disposal of pending war injury claims in conformity with the War Injuries Scheme, 1942.

P. C. Deb,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur



PART II

Imphal, the 1st September, 1952.

**No. R/34-5/51.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm Shri H. Ibungoyaima Singh, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, who was appointed temporarily as Sub-Divisional Officer under his order issued under this Secretariat Notification No. R/35-5-51 dated the 13th June, 1952, in the latter post, with effect from 14-6-1952.

T. Kalachand Singh,  
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 29th August, 1952.

**No. J/12/51/108.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of this Administration Notification No. J/12/51/55, dated the 28th May, 1951, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the Deputy Commissioner shall, with effect from the 1st September, 1952 be deemed to be the District Magistrate in respect of the District of Manipur.

**No. J/12/51/107.**—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the hill areas comprised in the Sadar and Thoubal Sub-Divisions shall be constituted into a circle to be known as the Sadar and Thoubal Hills Circle and that the Sub-Deputy Collector or other officer placed in charge of revenue, criminal or other work of the circle shall be designated as the "Sub-Deputy Collector etc. Sadar and Thoubal Hills".

**No. J/12/51/106.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949, read with section 11 of the Manipur State Hill Peoples (Administration) Regulation, 1947, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri M. Nabakumar Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector on probation, with the power to try Civil suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 1000/-.

Imphal, the 3rd September, 1952.

**No. TAX/26/52.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that sales tax on diesel oil under the Assam Sales of Motor Spirit and Lubricants Taxation Act 1939 as adopted in Manipur, shall be levied and collected at twenty per cent of the value thereof or at the rate of one and a half anna per gallon, whichever is the less.

This order will have immediate effect.

Imphal, the 4th September, 1952.

**No. APMN/9/50/134.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm Shri S. Gourhari Singh, B. A. in the post of Publicity Officer, Manipur with retrospective effect from 9-1-50.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

2. One post of a clerk on the scale of Rs. 25-2-45/- plus usual D. A.
3. One Peon on the scale of 22-4-28/- with D. A.

Other qualifications being equal, preference will be given to ex-servicemen for the posts of clerk and peon.

None need apply for the post of the Secretary who is not an ex-Junior Commissioned officer. The candidate should be a Matriculate. Discharge Certificates, testimonials etc. should be attached with the applications which will be returned when done with. The Secretary shall have to work as Supervisor of the Keithamthanbi Ex-servicemen's Colony as well where he shall ordinarily reside.

The minimum educational qualification for the post of a clerk should be Matriculation or equivalent standard.

M. N. Phukan,  
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

### PRESS COMMUNIQUE. ON COMPENSATION PAYMENT.

Imphal, the 30th Aug. 1952.

(1.) It is published for information of the members of the public concerned that the Govt. of India have sanctioned the necessary funds for payment of the claims outside the A.R.M. areas which have been accepted by the Chief Commissioner, Manipur on completion of the investigation by the Administrative Officer (Claims). Necessary pay authority has also been received.

(2.) Payment of these claims sanctioned will commence within a fortnight. Payment will be made in respect of 100% of the amounts sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner instead of only 80 p. c. paid in the past but it will be subject to post audit.

(3.) Programme of payment is being drawn-up village by village in each Tahsil. Villages where compensations equivalent to six months rentals have been sanctioned will be paid first.

The programme of payment drawn up village by village will be hung up in the Claims Office.

(4.) As usual the individual claimants in each village will be summoned to receive payment on fixed dates when their turn comes & they need not attend office without summons.

Sd/- U. C. Deka.  
Administrative Officer (Claims)  
&  
Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims), Manipur.

### CORRIGENDUM

No. CO/11/52/11—The following words may be added after the words "Co-Operative Societies" in the 3rd line of this Administration Order No. CO/52/7 dated the 2nd September 1952.

'Director of Industries and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms'.

T. Kingen  
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 45-E-23 Imphal, Monday, September 15, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 10th September, 1952.

**No DR/80/FCO/51.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1949 (XXIV of 1949) delegated to me by notification of the Government of India, Ministry of States No. 115-J dated 6th September 1950, I hereby direct the deletion of the words "wheat" and "maize" which were added between "Rice, Paddy" and "Products thereof" in line 1 of clause 2(1) under Definitions in the Manipur Food Grains (Movement) Control Order 1951, under my Order No. DR/80/FCO/51/25, dated 22nd August, 1952.

E. P. Moon,  
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952.

**No. Hill/75/50/51/52/130.**—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to constitute a High Grade Sailors' Soldiers' and Airmens' Board in Manipur and to appoint the following as its members. This order will have immediate effect :—

1. Deputy Commissioner, Manipur	...	President.
2. Assistant Recruiting Officer Silchar	...	Military Vice President.
3. Superintendent of Police Manipur	...	Member.
4. Chairman, Imphal Town Fund	...	"
5. Captain M. K. P. B. Singh	...	"
6. Captain Dr. H. Barun Singh, L. M. P.	...	"
7. Ex-Jamadar Thanghem Kuki, M. C.	...	"
8. Captain Randhoj Gurung (Retired)	...	"
9. Ex-Jamadar Satkhusei	...	"
10. Ex-Jamadar Soyam	...	"

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution working and financial condition of the Kachai C.S. Ltd (Regd No. 317 of 31-3-48) in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-Operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 40 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haokholal Thangjoi, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, (Hills) to be liquidator of the said Society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

H. S. Singh,  
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.



10th September, 1952

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ANNUAL PREPARATION OF THE ELECTORAL ROLLS DURING THE YEAR 1952

As required under Section 23 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Electoral Roll of each Constituency has to be prepared every year in the prescribed manner by reference to the qualifying date. According to the instructions of the Election Commission, India, contained in their letter No. 125-52-Elec. I dated the 27th February, 1952, annual revision of the Electoral Roll should cover one fifth of the entire area of the State and also a detailed revision of the rolls in respect of certain special areas viz. (i) Urban Areas, (ii) Areas where there is floating labour population or unrehabilitated displaced persons are congregated and (iii) areas to and from where fairly large migrations are known to have taken place, will have to be made. The rolls of the remaining four fifth area are to be revised on the basis of existing rolls with such amendments of the list as may be worked out by reference to the National Register of Citizens and the records of death and corrections which otherwise come to the notice of Electoral Registration Officers.

According to the directions of the Commission under para 9 of the letter mentioned here above a State, if it is in her capacity, can carry out a hundred per cent revision of the rolls every year. As hundred per cent revision is not feasible in the state of Manipur it has been decided, for accuracy's sake, to confine to revising 60 per cent of the areas only.

Accordingly in the year 1952 the Electoral Rolls of the constituencies noted below will be intensively prepared with detailed house to house enquiry.

- |   |     |  |  |
|---|-----|--|--|
| (1) Inner Manipur Parliamentary Constituency. |     |  |  |
| (2) Khurai Electoral College                  | ... |  |  |
| (3) Wangkhei-Kongha                           | ... |  |  |
| (4) Irinbung Yairipok-Top Chingtha            | ... |  |  |
| (5) Lamhai-Keirao                             | ... |  |  |
| (6) Sagolnang                                 | ... |  |  |
| (7) Sekmai-Lamsang                            | ... |  |  |
| (8) Salamkhumbong-Konthoujam                  | ... |  |  |
| (9) Uripok-Lalambung-Thangmeiband             | ... |  |  |
| (10) Sagolband                                | ... |  |  |
| (11) Keisanthong                              | ... |  |  |
| (12) Singjamei                                | ... |  |  |
| (13) Wangoi-Mayang Ituphal                    | ... |  |  |
| (14) Nambol-Keinou                            | ... |  |  |
| (15) Bisbenpur Moirang                        | ... |  |  |
| (16) Kumbi-Thanga                             | ... |  |  |

Registration, Deletion and Correction of names which are the basis of the Annual Preparation of names will begin from the 1st September and conclude on the 31st October, 1952 by reference to the instructions embodied in the Annexure. The persons noted in the Annexure II have incurred the disqualification under Section 17 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and as such their names

### REGISTRATION.

**Registration Staff:—**As has been stated above the preparation of the new electoral rolls will be made on the basis of existing rolls by their revision. Copies of the relevant portions of the rolls will be supplied to circle Amins with

whom the works of the Annual preparations of Electoral Rolls have been entrusted. As circle Amins occupy the pivotal position in respect of the preparation of the rolls, they should work honestly and carefully in such a way that not a single mis-entry in the rolls has crept in. They will strike off names of all who have died or have left the area permanently for which the roll is being prepared; the reason of this should be given in the margin and initialed invariably by the registering official. Registration of new names viz. those persons who have by the time of the preparation of the rolls attained the age of 21 years should be done separately. In areas for which fresh rolls are required to be prepared, those names will be included at their appropriate places before printings.

**Supervisory Staff** :—Supervisor Kanangos of Tahsil Offices should work as Supervisors. They should minutely keep watch over the progress of the work of the circle Amins by making frequent tours at the area where the preparation is being carried on. They should also check the entries, corrections and deletion in the rolls by the registering officials as far as possible and should satisfy themselves that the work of their subordinates are cent per cent correct.

**Electoral Registration Officer**—Electoral Registration Officers are the highest and most responsible administrative officers in respect of the preparation of the electoral rolls. They should check the progress of the work and forward an abstract of their notes in this behalf to the Chief Electoral Officers for information. They should also bear in mind that time scheduled can on account be changed.

In the existing rolls some persons who apparently had not attained the age of 21 years had been registered. It should not be done as far as practicable. The registering officials should at the first instance ascertain the age of all persons willing to have their names registered in the rolls. A School certificate or a horoscope is a proof for ascertaining the age of a person.

The Registration Staff should let the people know by beat of drum that the electoral preparation work has begun. Notice also is being issued to the public through village Chowkidars to this effect. The registering staff should take with them the copies of the forms Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 from the office of the Electoral Registration Officers on the eve of their departure for the work.

#### TIME TABLE.

The time table noted below should be strictly followed under all circumstances and in no case adjournment will be allowed. It should be noted as most important.

1. Registration of names :—From 1-9-52 to 31-10-52
2. Compilation of rolls :—From 1-11-52 to 15-11-52.

**Allowances to Registration Staff**—As has been done in other provinces a sum of Rs. 8/- will be given for the first 500 names and an additional sum of one rupee for every additional 100 names. A contingent charge of one rupee will also be given to the Registration Staff.

#### APPENDIX I.

1. A person shall be disqualified for registration in an electoral roll if he :—
  - (a) is not a citizen of India,
  - (b) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; or
  - (c) is for the time being disqualified from voting under the provisions of any law relating to corrupt and illegal practices and other offences in connection with elections.
2. No persons shall be entitled to be registered in the Electoral Roll for any constituency more than once.
3. No person shall be entitled to be registered in the Electoral Roll for more than one constituency.

4. A person is entitled to be registered in the Electoral Roll of a Constituency who:—

- (a) has been ordinarily resident in a constituency for not less than 180 days during the qualifying period, and
- (b) was not less than 21 years on the qualifying date.

N. B. :—**Ordinarily Resident**—(a) A person shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident in a Constituency if he ordinarily resides in that Constituency, or owns, or is in possession of, a dwelling house therein.

- (b) A person who is a patient in any establishment maintained wholly or mainly for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from mental illness, or who is detained in prison or other legal custody in any place, shall not by reason thereof be deemed to be ordinarily resident therein.

N. B. :—The qualifying date will be the 1st day of March, 1952, while the qualifying period will be the 1st of January, 1951 to 31st December, 1951.

5. The names of the members of Armed Forces of India and their families residing with them or the names of persons who are employed under the Government of India and also the names of persons holding any office of India, declared by the President to be an office to which the provision of section 20 (a) of Act, 1950, apply are not to be entered in the main rolls.

Such names will be printed in a separate supplement which will form part of the roll.

## APPENDIX II. List of disqualified persons.

S. No. 1	Names 2	Father's name 3	Address 4
1.	Sbri Hawaibam Nilamani Singh	Kanhai Singh	Koijam Leikai, Imphal. (I.M.)
2.	" Takhellambam Bokul Singh	Mera Singh	Keisampat (I.M.)
3.	" Wahengbam Gourmani Singh	Chaoba Singh	Chingmeirong (Khurai).
4.	" Ngangom Iboton Singh	Chaoba	Wangkhei, Imphal.
5.	" Thongam Kanhai Singh	Chaoban	Oinam Thingol, Wangkhei Kongba.
6.	" Kadir Mia	Chaoba Mia	Changamdahl, Imphal.
7.	" Suleiman	Bajali	Klamgei (Lamlai-Kelreo).
8.	" Taluba	Athum	Mayangkhang village.
9.	" Kahrambam Biramangol Singh	Chaoba	Phumlon, Sekmai- Lamsang.
10.	" Laisangthem Thambou Singh	Tanou Singh	Khongampat, do.
11.	" Thangjam Sajou Singh	Pheijao Singh	Khongampat, do.
12.	" Khaidam Tombi Singh	Chaobhai Singh	Moidangpok Khul Imphal.
13.	" Kh. Iboyaima Singh	Angatombi	Thangjam Leikai, Imphal.
14.	" Koijam Birachandra Singh	Bokul Singh	Lourenbam Leikai, Imphal.
15.	" Arambam Nipamacha Singh	Kala Singh	Chajing, Singjamai.
16.	" Haobam Baruni Singh	Toyalma Singh	Chingamathak, Singjamai.
17.	" Wahengbam Tathot Singh	Manik Singh	Wangoi, Wangoi-Mayang Imphal.
18.	" Wahengbam Jnaswar Singh	Chaoba Singh	Nambol Awang, Nambol- Kainou.
19.	" Thockohom Bahu Singh	Modon Singh	Ningthoukhong Awang, Bisakpur-Moirang.
20.	" Salam Yaima Singh	Chaoba Singh	Salam Ningthouba Leikai Thanga, Kumbi-Thanga.
21.	" Wahengbam Gourakishore Singh	Mohon Singh	Kumbi, Kumbi-Thanga.



**FORM III**

**Correction ( ভুলশোধকরণ )**

## ३। महत्त्व नव्यगीत बुद्धि

२। निरुप नजगा मैकाई

[illegible]

FORM IV

Deletion (মুখংপা)

১। সহর নতুগা থুল

২। শিংলুপ নতুগা লৈকাই

হাসনী ইলেক্টোৰেল বোলনী

ক্রমিক নং

ভোটারগী মনিং

G. H. Singh,  
Electoral Registration Officer, Manipur.

# FORM I

# Form Of Electoral Roll

31-1-1951

২। ফেল

७। महत्त बजगा धूमगै यमिः

২। শিংশল বজ্রগা নৈকাই

ক্রমিক নং	স্থানীয় সরকার সেকশন	বীং	বঙ্গালী ভাষা সম্প্রদায়িকতা বিষয়	স্থান / স্থান	তারিখ



# CONFIDENTIAL

Additions (নৌনা চনধরনা)

५। महत्त्व वक्तव्य शून्य

২। শিল্পের নতুন নৈকাই

ক্রমিক সং	কৃষক/সহকারী কৃষক	খাস	সংখ্যা মপুসে/ইকসি	সংখ্যা / কৃষি	মহি



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 46.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 17, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	Nil		
	1		2 to 3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 11th September, 1952.

**No. J/30/52.**—The following Act of Parliament of India which has received the assent of the President on the 27th August, 1952 is published for general information—

**The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers)**

**Amendment Act, 1952 (LXV of 1952)**

An Act

*further to amend the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.*

Enacted by Parliament as follows:—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Amendment Act, 1952.

**2. Amendment of section 1, Act XXIV of 1946.**—In section 1 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), for the words and figures "thirtyfirst day of December, 1952" the words and figures "twenty-sixth day of January, 1953" shall be substituted.

**3. Omission of section 2A, Act XXIV of 1946.**—Section 2A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

R. O. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

**No. AGR/112/52/15.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the termination of the services of Shri T. Thangkhai suspended under Order No. AGR/112/52/7 dated the 12th September 1952 forthwith.

During the period of suspension he will draw such allowance as he may be entitled to under Rules.

G. H. Singh,

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

## PART III

## NOTICES.

Imphal, the 9th September, 1952.

Applications are invited for the appointment of some qualified Amins on the scale of Rs. 15-1-25-2-35/- (Subject to revision) in the Revenue Department. The posts will be permanent. Applications stating educational qualifications, experience, proficiency in Survey work, age, health, with true copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned upto the end of this month. Certificates of Educational qualification in original from the head of the institution where last studied should be filed with the application.

Imphal, the 16th September 1952.

Applications are invited for the posts of 6 temporary demonstrators for terraced cultivation in the hill areas of Manipur on Rs. 50/- per month. The demonstrators shall have to go about in the hill areas to locate places suitable for terraced cultivation as well and usual T. A. will be admissible for these journeys. Applications stating experience in the work and knowledge about the localities should be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, through the Sub-divisional Officers concerned. The closing date of the application is 10th October 1952.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

Applications are invited for appointment of some temporary routine grade clerks on the scale of Rs. 25-2-45/- and a Record Lifter (on Rs. 22-4-28/-) for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Manipur. Applications with copies of testimonials stating educational qualifications, age, experience, health etc. will be received by the undersigned upto the end of this month. None need apply who is not at least a Matriculate. The Matriculation certificate should be filed with the application which will be returned. Preference will be given to the retrenched persons who held permanent posts.

M. N. Phukan,  
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September 1952.

No 7.— Applications stating age and educational qualifications are invited for Training Veterinary Compounder's Class at Imphal Veterinary Hospital to fill up vacant posts. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 24-9-52.

None need apply who has not passed Class VIII of a recognised High School.

Details may be had from the office of the Chief Medical Officer Veterinary Department during office hours.

A. C. Kapoor,  
Chief Medical Officer.  
Veterinary.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

"Wanted a choukidar for D. M. College, Imphal on pay scale of Rs. 10-1-30/- with L. A. @ Rs. 20/- p. m. and free quarters. Age not below 30 years; knowledge of Hindi and experience in use of fire arms treat as qualifications. Applications to reach undersigned by 28rd September 1952."

S. N. Chatterji,  
Principal, D. M. College, Imphal.



Imphal, the 5th September, 1952.

**No. HDE/120/51/29.**—Applications for 10 stipends of Rs. 25/- p. m. for a course of training in carpentry in the Canchipur Polytechnic are invited from candidates of the Scheduled Tribes for a period of one year with effect from 15-10-52.

Candidates should have passed at least the M. E. Examination of a recognised School and should know either Manipuri or English.

Applications stating age, qualification, etc., will be received by the undersigned on or before 30-9-52.

T. Kipgen,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

ডিপার্টমেন্ট অফ এগ্রিকালচার

নোটিশ নং ১।৫২

নোটিশ অসিমা মরম ওইছনা মণিপুর প্রজা পুন্নকতা বংহরি। প্রজালা থামনবদীমক রেছনবা অকবা আলু অচৌবা চায়া মণ ৫০০, চানা মণ ১০০, অমম্মং মল্লং-হরাই মণ ২০০ রোম লৌকগলৌরি। মখতা হাইজিবা মক মলাংনিং অসি তখিনিংবা মীনা মক-মমাং মখল অচম অসিগী মম্বনাগা লোইনবা ভোঙান ভোঙার: চাকুম নবা টেওর, তাং ২০।৯।৫২ ইংগী অমুক পুং ১২ তাবা কাঙবগী মম্বনাগা এগ্রিকালচারেল অকিলতা পাখিরবা রাগনি। হাইজিবা মম্বিং অসিগা টেওরম্ম হাংগনি। টেওর অকাঙবা মীনা সিক্যারিটি ওইনা লুনা ২০০, ডিপোজিট খকিগাবনি অজুগা তাং ২০।৯।৫২ ইংগী মম্বনাগা গভনমেন্টী দরকার ওইবা মকমমাংগী চাং অমুক তনা তখিগদবনি। মাক মকুমইনা থক তোবা মম্বনাগা ডিপোজিট অমুক মকনি। মরম ইপি পিমনা খুইনগী তাবা মজগা অউ লৌদবদা অমম্মং দরকার লৈজছনা মখতা হাইজিবা চাং অসিগী তানা পোং লৌদবা আপত্তী তোবা রায়েই।

নোটিশ নং ১০।৫২

অসিমা মরম ওইছনা মণিপুর প্রজা পুন্নকতা বংহরি।

১। লাকলিবা নিংখমবা অসিগা গেছ, চানা, মল্লং হরাই অমম্মং আলুচায়া পাখিনিংবা মীনা এগ্রিকালচারেল অকিলতাগী মক অমম্মং মরা লৌকগলৌরি রাগনি। লৌকগলৌরি মীনা মামনা খুনা থাগমৌরিবা লৌকগলৌরি এগ্রিয়া, পাটা নবর, লৈকম অমম্মং পুখিনিংবা মচাংনিংবা: মরম অকুমা পুন্নক ইছনা এগ্রিকালচারেল অকিলতা দরখাই বাখিগকউ।

২। বগা খোইবদা তাবা, অকনবা লৈপাক লৈছনা অমম্মং অচৌবা লৌকগলৌরি খোইমনবা লাকোলগা কোম্বা ট্রেটর এগ্রিকালচারেল ডিপার্টমেন্টগী বাইবিবা রাগনি।

৩। লৌকগলৌরি চাইনবা (খোজরনবা) অচগা অহেনবা মকমম্মং ঠনিং চিপোকননবা ইংগী কল এগ্রিকালচারেল ডিপার্টমেন্টগী বাইবিবা রাগনি।

৪। মচৌলানা লৈহাঙ হাংগা মজগা লৈহাঙ হাংগিল্লকলবা লৌকগলৌরি লৈহাঙ চেছংকম্ম অমম্মং খাকব, পোংকী চাখোক হেনগম্মবা অকবা হার হাংগিনিংবা মীনা (Chemical) fertilizer শিলে মকমগী কাঙববা এমোনিয়াম সালফেট (Ammonium Sulphate) ও.কাল রেড্ডে এগ্রিকালচারেল অকিলতাগী ফাখিগনি। মাক খুনা Super phosphate হাংগা মক অচম্মং খুংলগনি। মাক হাংগী নিয়ংনিংবা অকুমা মবোল এগ্রিকালচারেল অকিলতাগী ফাখিগনি।

৫। কোজো হাংগৌনিংবা মীল-বংগা মচৌ মচৌং পাখীলি চিকবজুনা মজগা চাডনা মাকমম্বতা মম্বনা মিংনা ওবা কমেবা মকিলশিমম্ম মখলমগা অমম্মা লাকলি হাইনা পোকহনি। মিক কা অমম্মং পাখীলি লাকনা পোকহনিবা মকিলশিম হাংগননবা খুংল খুংলাই অমম্মং চিপোকননিংবা অনৌবা মরম পুন্নক পুন্নকগনি।

প্রিন্সিপালসিঃ,

এগ্রিকালচারেল অসিসিমা, মণিপুর, ইম্ফাল।

তাং ১৭ ৯ ৫২ ইং





EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 47-E-24 Imphal, Tuesday, September 23, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.  
CHARGE REPORT.

Imphal, the 21st September, 1952.

No. FB/7018-21. —We, the undersigned, have handed over and taken over charge of the office of the Chief Commissioner, Manipur this day, the 21st September, 1952, in the afternoon.

E. P. Moon,  
Relieved Officer.

R. P. Bhargava,  
Relieving Officer.

Imphal, the 12th September, 1952.

No. CS/19/CI/52. —The quantity of C. I. sheets already allotted by the Government of India will not be sufficient to meet the applications already pending. It is therefore useless for the public to submit any more applications for supply of C. I. Sheets at present and if any applications are put in they will simply be filed without action.

E. P. Moon,  
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

No. 3 J.C. —In exercise of the inherent powers vested in him, the Judicial Commissioner is, with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, pleased to declare 29th, 30th September and 1st October 1952 also as closed holidays to be observed in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner for Manipur and the Civil Courts subordinate to it in addition to Puja holidays.

By order of the Judicial Commissioner,  
M. C. Ray,  
Registrar,  
Judicial Commissioner's Court.

Imphal, the 12th September, 1952.

No. B/48/51-I/254. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the cancellation of Nganankhong Yangbi Grass Mahal in Uchiwa village from the State Grass Mahal Register.

T. Kalachand Singh,  
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.







PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 48.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 24, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc —	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices, ...	Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 9		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 12th September, 1951.

No. R/48/51/-1/252.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the cancellation of Fishery No. 890 Wangoo Safam from the State Fishery Register.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

No. R/Fy/5/51/13.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the cancellation of Fishery No. 351 Kakching Khulen Loukhong from the State Fishery Register.

T. Kalachand Singh,  
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Notification.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Khampi C.S. Ltd (Regd. No. 88 of 29-4-49) in Manipur, under sub-section (I) of Section 35 of the Co-Operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (I) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haokholal Thangjom, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, (Hills) to be liquidator of the said Society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

T. B. Singh,  
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

## NOTIFICATION.

Imposed, the 10th September, 1952.

**No. R/Regis/3/52.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of Section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (IX of 1932), read with Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 104J dated the 24th August, 1950, as subsequently amended by their notification No. 24-J dated the 24th October, 1951 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following Rules, which are hereby published under Sub-Section (3) of section 71 of the Act for general information. The draft Rules will be taken into consideration after fifteen days from the date of publication.

## Rules.

1. These rules may be called the Manipur Partnership Rules, 1952.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
  - (a) "document" includes statements, intimations, notices under the Act;
  - (b) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;
  - (c) "Registrar" means a Registrar of Firms appointed under section 57 of the Act;
  - (d) "the Act" means the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
3. The documents required to be filed with the Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 58 and section 60 shall be deemed to be duly verified if they are signed and certified by all the partners or by a specially authorized agent on behalf of any partner declaring the statements made therein to be true to his knowledge and belief in the presence of at least one witness who shall attest the signatures by signing his name, provided that when a document is verified by a specially authorized agent, the original power of attorney or an expressed letter of authority from the partner concerned shall be produced for inspection of the Registrar to prove authentication.
4. (1) The "Register of Firms" to be maintained by the Registrar under section 59 of the Act shall be in Form VIII.  
 (2) The Statement required under section 58 of the Act for the registration of a firm shall be in Form I.  
 (3) The statement under section 60 of the Act, relating to changes in the firm's name and the principal place of business, shall be in Form II.  
 (4) The notice under section 61 of the Act of closing and opening of branches shall be in Form III.  
 (5) The notice under section 62 of the Act of changes in the names and addresses of partners shall be in Form IV.  
 (6) The notice of alteration in the constitution of a firm and dissolution of a firm, under section 63 (1) of the Act, shall be in Forms V and VI respectively.  
 (7) The notice of withdrawal of a minor partner, under section 63 (2) of the Act, shall be in Form VII.  
 (8) An Index to the Register of Firms shall be maintained by the Registrar in Form IX.
5. The notice of an alteration which is required to be filed with the Registrar under sections 60, 61, 62 and 63 of the Act shall be filed within fifteen days from the date of occurrence.
6. On receipt of every statement, intimation, notice or any other document required by the Act to be filed or registered in his office, the Registrar shall examine it, and if it is found to be defective or incomplete in any of the particulars required to be given therein, or not verified in the manner prescribed by



these rules, or in any way not in accordance with the provisions of the Act or these rules, he shall return it to the person who applied for filing or recording or to the firm concerned; and until proper rectification or completion is made, he shall not register or file the document in question, nor shall he file or register the same unless and until the prescribed fees are paid to and received by him. The Registrar shall, pending the receipt of such fees, act in the same way as if no such document or fact had been tendered for filing or recording or registration.

7. The Registrar may acknowledge the receipt or the filing of any document after necessary entries have been made in the "Register of Firms".

8. The Registrar may in his discretion institute such enquiries or make such investigation in respect of any matter as may in his opinion be necessary for the proper performance of his duties and the administration of the Act, specially when a dispute arises amongst the several partners of a firm, and the Registrar may in his discretion call upon any of the partners or all of them to produce any original deed, document or such other evidence as he thinks fit.

9. There shall be an office of the Registrar situate in Imphal which shall ordinarily be open for business (Sundays and authorized holidays excepted) between the hours 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. excepting Saturdays, when the office shall remain open for business till 1 P. M.

10. (1) Any person may inspect the documents filed by firms and the Register of Firms kept by the Registrar on payment of eight annas for each inspection all documents relating to one firm, and a fee of eight annas for inspection of each volume of the said Register, provided that he shall not have the right, while so inspecting, to take copies of or extracts from any of the documents or the Register.

(2) The Registrar shall not permit inspection of any documents filed by the firms unless it is shown to his satisfaction that the person applying for such inspection is, in some way, interested in the contents of the documents.

(3) Any person shall, on application to the Registrar, be supplied with a certified copy or extract of any of the documents or any of the entries or portion thereof in the "Register of Firms" upon payment of four annas for each hundred words or part thereof.

11. (1) Where the Registrar has reasonable cause to believe that a registered firm is not carrying on business or is not in operation or that it is finally dissolved but the prescribed intimation has not been given, he shall send by post to every partner of the firm at its last known address a letter enquiring whether the firm is carrying on business or is in operation.

(2) If the Registrar receives an answer from any of the partners to the effect that the firm is not carrying on business or is not in operation, or if he does not within one month from the date of the posting of the letter receive any answer, he shall publish, in the local official Gazette and send to all the partners by registered post, a notice that at the expiration of three months from the date of that notice the name of the firm mentioned therein shall, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register of Firms and the firm shall be dissolved and the registration shall be deemed cancelled.

(3) At the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice the Registrar shall, unless cause is shown previously by the partners, strike its name off the Register, and shall publish notice thereof in the local official Gazette, and on the publication of such notice in the official Gazette the firm shall be dissolved.

## FORM I.

## STATEMENT REQUIRED FOR REGISTRATION OF A FIRM.

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 58 and Rule 4 (2)]

Filing Fee Rs. 8.

To

The Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

We, the undersigned partners of the firm  
do hereby submit the following statement, prescribed under section 58 of the Indian  
Partnership Act, 1932, for the purpose of registration of the said firm under sec-  
tion 59 of the Act.

- A. The name of the firm ;  
B. The duration of the firm (with date of establishment) ;  
C. The principal place of business with full address ;  
D. The names of any other places where the firm carries on business, with  
full addresses ;

1.

2.

3.

- E. The names in full and permanent addresses of all the partners, and the  
date when each partner joined the firm, :—

Names in full of partners.	Permanent addresses	Dates of joining	Remarks

Witness or Witnesses attesting  
the signature.

Date

Signatures of all the partners of  
the firm.

Verification.

We, the partners of the firm, do hereby declare that  
the foregoing statement is true to our knowledge and belief.

Witness or Witnesses attesting  
the signatures.

Date

Signatures of all the Partners  
of the firm.

## FORM II.

**NOTICE OF ALTERATION IN THE NAME OF THE FIRM OR IN THE LOCATION OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS THEREOF.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 60 and Rule 4 (3)]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To

The Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 60 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of the following alteration in the name/location of the principal place of business\* of the firm.

Date of alteration	Name of the firm		Principal place of business	
	Former name	Present name	Former address	Present address

\*Strike out the portion which does not apply.

Witness or Witnesses attesting the signatures.

Date.

Signatures of all the Partners of the firm.

Verification.

We, the partners of the firm, do hereby declare that the foregoing statement is true to our knowledge and belief.

Witness or Witnesses attesting the signatures.

Signatures of all the Partners of the firm.

Date



**FORM III.****NOTICE OF CLOSING AND OPENING OF PLACES OF BUSINESS (OTHER THAN THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS).**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[ See Section 61 and Rule 4 (4) ]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 61 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of the closing/opening of the following place/places of business of the firm.  
(other than the principal place of business)

Places of business closed	Date of closing	Place of business opened	Date of opening	Remarks

Date

Signature of any Partner or Agent of the firm.

**FORM IV.****NOTICE OF CHANGES IN THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE PARTNERS OF FIRM.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[ See Section 62 and Rule (4) 5 ]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 62 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of changes in the names and addresses of the partners of the firm.

Former name and address	Present name and address	Remarks

Date

Signature of any Partner or Agent of the firm.

**FORM V.**

**INTIMATION FOR RECORDING OF CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION OF A FIRM.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[ See Section 63 (1) and Rule 4 (6) ]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of the following changes in the constitution of the firm.

Previous constitution of firm.		Present constitution of firm.		Remarks
Names of partners	Permanent addresses	Names of partners	Permanent addresses	

Date

Signature of any Partner or his Agent.

**FORM VI.**

**INTIMATION FOR RECORDING DISSOLUTION OF A FIRM.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[ See Section 63 (1) and Rule 4. (6) ]

Filing Fee Re.

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, that the firm was dissolved on

Signature of any Partner or his Agent.

Date

INTIMATION FOR RECORDING OF THE FACT OF A MINOR ENJOYING THE  
BENEFITS OF PARTNERSHIP ELECTING TO BECOME OR NOT  
TO BECOME A PARTNER ON ATTAINING MAJORITY.

**The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.**

[See Section 68(2) and Rule 4(7)]

FILED FOR

**To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to sub-section (2) of Section 68 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, that (the undersigned, a minor who was admitted to the benefits of partnership in the firm of \_\_\_\_\_ has now attained majority and about to become/not to become a partner of the said firm.

Signature of the Partner concerned or  
specially authorized Agent.



**FORM VIII.**  
**REGISTER OF FIRMS.**

**The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.**

[See Section 59 and Rule 4 (1)].

Number of the firm on the Register							Important notes —					
Name of the firm												
Date of establishment												
Duration or date of registration												
Date of dissolution												
How dissolved												
			Names and addresses of the partners and the dates of joining or changes therein				Places of business of the firm					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial number of documents.	Date of filing or registration	Description of documents filed	Name	Address (permanent)	Date of joining	Date of change	Principal place	Other place	Date of closing or opening	Recording of change of constitution or dissolution and also of withdrawal of minor partners	Remarks	Signature of the Registrar



## FORM IX

## INDEX TO THE REGISTER OF FIRMS.

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[ See Rule (4) 8 ]

Name of firm 1	Date of registration 2	Number of firm in the Register 3	Volume of Re- gister and folio 4

P. O. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 40.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 1, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	Nil 1 to 2		3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

No. J/31/51.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the establishment of a new Panchayat at Kakohing.

The Panchayat shall have the same powers and duties as the other Panchayats in this State and shall be subject to the same rules and orders.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

No. DPC/4/52/7.—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to constitute a Project Advisory Board for the Thoubal Community Development Block and to appoint the following as members. The terms of the Advisory Board will be 2 years in the first instance from the date of its constitution.

1. Deputy Commissioner	...	Chairman.
2. Project Executive Officer	...	Member and Secretary
3. Principal Engineering Officer...	...	do
4. Chief Medical Officer	...	do
5. Inspector of schools	...	do
6. Agricultural Officer	...	do
7. Biangbam Nadia Singh	...	Member of the Electoral College.
8. Fuhkrambam Tomchow Singh	...	
9. Surakhaimbam Chourjit Singh	...	
10. L. Chaoaima Singh	...	Representatives of the Panchayats
11. Ahmuddin	...	
12. Maibam Gokul Singh	...	
13. Khundrakpam Kanhai Singh	...	Representatives of Bazar Boards
14. Bmt. S. Khemdon Devi of Thoubal Aohouba...	...	
15. W. Mari Singh, Thoubal	...	
16. Sri W. Gouraman Singh, Wabgai	...	
17. Th. Syamo, Kakohing	...	

By order,

T. Kirgen,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 20th September, 1952.

No. S/52/132/Elce.—The following Notification received under No. MR-OS/52/53, dated the 18th August, 1952, New Delhi, is republished for general information:—

It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. MR-OS/52/13) dated the 10th May, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Hri Rajkumar Manisana of  
Fukhao Ahalup, Imphal.

P. N. Shinghal,  
Secretary to the Election Commission.  
M. N. Phukan,  
Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

No. Pub/52/52/2.—The following notification received under No. SRO. 1363 dated the 2nd August, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) is republished for general information—

## CUSTOMS.

S. R. O. 1363—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenue), No. 8-Customs, dated the 21st January, 1948, the Central Government hereby prohibits the bringing into India of any document containing any words, signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 8 of the Press (Objectionable Matter) Act 1951 (LVI of 1951).

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

## PART III

Imphal, the 29th September, 1952.

Chief Commissioner will attend office and court from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. He will grant interviews to non-officials on Tuesdays and Thursdays and to officials on Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.

This will come in force from the 1st October, 1952.

B. I. Sarma,  
Personal Asst. to the Chief Commissioner, Manipur.





EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 50-E-25 Imphal, Monday, October 6, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.  
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 28th August, 1952.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. J/52/52/0. In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the House of the People on the 9th July, 1952 that the marginally-noted Bills be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th October, 1952, THE SAID Bills are published below for general

- 1. Delimitation Commission Bill, 1952.
- 2. Constitution (second Amendment) Bill, 1952

It should be noted that any person or public body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bills has to do so through the State Government or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Government of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. 52 of 1952

THE DELIMITATION COMMISSION BILL, 1952

(As introduced in the House of the People)

A  
Bill

to provide for the readjustment of the representation of territorial constituencies in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. Short title. - This Act may be called the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952.

2. Definitions. - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -

(a) "article" means an article of the Constitution;

(b) "Commission" means the Delimitation Commission constituted under section 3;

(c) "member" means a member of the Commission and includes the Chairman



**Constitution of Delimitation Commission.**— (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Central Government shall constitute a Commission to be called the Delimitation Commission which shall consist of three members as follows:—

- (a) two members, each of whom shall be a person who is or has been Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court, to be appointed by the Central Government, and
  - (b) the Chief Election Commissioner, ex-officio.
- (2) The Central Government shall nominate one of the members appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) to be the chairman of the Commission.

**Duties of the Commission.**— It shall be the duty of the Commission to readjust the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and of the several territorial constituencies in the Legislative Assembly of each State (other than Jammu and Kashmir), on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951.

**Associate members.**— (1) The Commission shall associate with it such number of persons not being less than two or more than four from each State other than Jammu and Kashmir as may be determined by it, for the purpose of assisting the Commission when it considers the readjustment of the representation of the territorial constituencies, both for the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly, in that State.

(2) The persons to be so associated from each State shall be nominated by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the State from among the members of that Assembly and the members of the House of the People representing that State:

Provided that in the case of a Part C State having no Legislative Assembly the persons to be so associated shall be the members of the House of the People representing that State.

(3) None of the persons so associated with the Commission shall have a right to vote or to sign any final decision of the Commission.

**Procedure and powers of the Commission.**— (1) The Commission shall determine its procedure and shall in the performance of its functions have all the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), while trying a suit, in respect of the following matters namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses;
- (b) requiring the production of any document; and
- (c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office.

(2) The Commission shall have power to require any person to furnish any information on such points or matters as in the opinion of the Commission may be useful for, or relevant to, any matter under the consideration of the Commission.

(3) The Commission may authorise any of its members to exercise any of the powers conferred on it by clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1) and any order made or act done in exercise of any of those powers by the member authorised by the Commission in that behalf shall be deemed to be the order or act, as the case may be, of the Commission.

(4) The Commission shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of sections 482 and 483 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

**Explanation.**— For the purposes of enforcing the attendance of witnesses the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be the limits of the territory of India.

**Manner of making readjustment.**— In making readjustment of the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assembly of each State other than Jammu and Kashmir the Commission shall have regard to the following provisions, namely:—





(a) The Commission shall first determine the total number of seats to be allotted to the various States in the House of the People, on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951 by making such additions to, or reductions in, the number of seats allotted to those States under the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950), as it may consider necessary, and in doing so shall have regard to the provisions of clause (1) of article 81.

(b) The Commission shall then determine the total number of seats to be assigned to the Legislative Assemblies of Part A and Part C States on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951 and in doing so shall have regard to the provisions of clause (2) of article 170 and shall also ensure that the total number of seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly of a State forms an integral multiple of the total number of seats allotted to that State in the House of the People.

(c) After having determined the number of seats under clause (a) and clause (b), the Commission shall distribute those seats and the seats allotted to each of the Legislative Assemblies of Part C States under section 3 of the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951) to the various territorial constituencies the boundaries of which shall be redrawn by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951.

(d) In delimiting the said constituencies the Commission shall ensure that geographically contiguous areas are, as far as possible, grouped together to form one constituency and shall also take into consideration the physical features of the constituency.

8. READJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION AND THE DATE OF OPERATION OF SUCH READJUSTMENT. - (1) On the completion of its work the Commission shall embody its conclusions in one or more formal orders or orders, draw up a report explaining the reasons for the conclusions so embodied, and cause the report and order or orders to be published in the Gazette of India; and upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the readjustment of the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State provided for in any order made by the Commission under sub-section (1) shall apply in relation to every election to the House of the People or to the Legislative Assembly of such State, as the case may be, held after the publication in the Gazette of India of that order, and shall so apply in supersession of the provisions relating to such representation contained in the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950) the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951) and the orders made under either of the said Acts.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the representation in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State until the dissolution of the House or the Assembly, as the case may be, existing on the date of publication in the Gazette of India of the order made by the Commission under sub-section (1) relating to the readjustment of such representation.

9. Power to amend the order after the Commission has ceased to function. - After the Commission has ceased to function, any mistake in the order made by the Commission under sub-section (1) of section 8 or any error arising therein from any slip or omission and any other change which is not of a substantial character may be also made therein by the Chief Election Commissioner by order published in the Gazette of India.



STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Articles 81(3) and 170(4) of the Constitution provide that upon the completion of each census the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assembly of each State shall be readjusted by such authority, in such manner and with effect from such date, as Parliament may by law determine. The present delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies is based on the estimates of population which have been given legal authority by an order of the President under article 307 and are accordingly restricted to elections held during the first three years after the commencement of the Constitution. If any general election has to be held after the 26th January, 1953, it will not be constitutionally correct to do so on the basis of the existing delimitation of constituencies. A "readjustment of representation" under articles 81 (3) and 170(4) is therefore necessary.

The object of the Bill is to set up a Delimitation Commission for the purpose of effecting readjustment of the representation in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies (including those of Part C States) on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census of 1951. The Bill also seeks to lay down certain instructions as to the manner in which such readjustment will be made for the guidance of the Delimitation Commission. These instructions are generally based on the provisions of articles 81(1) and 170 (2) of the Constitution and the procedure followed in assigning seats in the State Legislative Assemblies and in delimiting Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies under the Representation of the People Act, 1950. It has been also provided in the Bill that the readjustment will apply to every general election to the House of the People or to a State Legislative Assembly held after the final orders of the Commission have been published, and to every bye-election arising from such general election.

NEW DELHI;  
The 19th May, 1952.

C.C.BISWAS.

FINANCE MEMORANDUM

The Delimitation Commission Bill contemplates the setting up of a Delimitation Commission for the purpose of effecting readjustment of the representation in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951, as required under clause (3) of article 81 and clause (4) of article 170 of the Constitution.

The Commission is to consist of three members of whom two shall be appointed from among persons who are or have been judges of the Supreme Court or of a High Court and the Chief Election Commissioner shall be an ex-officio member of the Commission. The Commission shall also associate with itself persons nominated by the Speakers of the several Legislative Assemblies for assisting the Commission. The Commission will also have a small office staff. It is difficult to anticipate how long the Commission will take to complete its work or to make an estimate of its expenditure. As far as can be anticipated, the cost involved will be about Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs) recurring for a period of about six months. The estimate is necessarily a rough one.

P.C.DEV  
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PAUL





THE CONSTITUTION ( SECOND AMENDMENT ) BILL, 1952

( as introduced in the House of the People )

A  
BILL

further to amend the constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. Short title. — This Act may be called the Constitution ( Second Amendment ) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of Article 81. — In sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 81 of the Constitution, for the figures " 750, 000 " the figures " 850,000 " and for the figures " 500,000 " the figures " 650,000 " shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 81 (1) (a) prescribes an absolute limit of 500 elected members in the House of the People. Article 81 (1)(b) provides that the State shall be divided, grouped or formed into territorial constituencies and the number of members to be allotted to each such constituency shall be so determined as to ensure that there shall be not less than one member for every 750,000 of the population and not more than one member for every 500,000 of the population.

The present delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies is based on the estimates of population which have been given legal validity by an order of the President under article 387 of the Constitution. Article 81 (3) of the Constitution, however, requires that upon the completion of each census, the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of each State shall be re-adjusted by such authority, in such manner and with effect from such date as Parliament may by law determine. A Bill providing for the matters referred to in that article is being introduced in Parliament. Provision has been made in that Bill for the setting up of a Delimitation Commission for the purpose of effecting re-adjustment of the representation in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census of 1951.

There is a considerable difference between the population of the several States as estimated in the President's order and in the population as ascertained at the census of 1951. At present, seats have been allotted in the House of the People to Part A and Part B State on the basis of one member for every 7.2 lakhs of the estimated population giving a total of 470 members to these States. The census figures are higher in all cases, and in view of the overall limit of 500 members prescribed in article 81(a), it is not possible to increase appreciably the total number of seats allotted to these States. It is accordingly necessary to reduce the representation from one member for every 7.2 lakhs of population to one member for every 7.5 lakhs of population as per 1951 census. As pointed out above, this figure 7.5 lakhs is the maximum permissible under article 81(b) as it now stands; but even so, if the average population of a Parliamentary constituency in any State is to be 750,000, it is obvious that the population of a certain number of constituencies will exceed that figure. It is necessary, therefore, that article 81(1)(b) should be amended relaxing the limits prescribed in that article so as to avoid a constitutional irregularity in delimiting the constituencies for the purpose of re-adjustment of representation in the House of the People as required under article 81(3) of the Constitution. This Bill accordingly seeks to amend article 81(1)(b) of the Constitution so as to replace the figures mentioned in that article by the figures 850,000 and 650,000 respectively.

NEW DELHI,  
The 19th May, 1952.

— BISHWAS.

ANNEXURE

Extract from the constitution of India

Part IV



**ANNEXURE**

**EXTRACT FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Article 81 (1) (b)**

**81. Composition of the House of the People.- (1) (a).**

\*\* \*\* \*

(b) For the purpose of sub-clause (a), the States shall be divided, grouped or formed into territorial constituencies and the number of members to be allotted to each such constituency shall be so determined as to ensure that there shall be not less than one member for every 750,000 of the population and not more than one member for every 500,000 of the population.

P.O.DEV

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

RAJIN

6X82





Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 51.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 5, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	NR	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 2	and Notices. ...	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 30th August, 1952.

No. J/30/52.—The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 1952 is published for general information—

**THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION (SECOND AMENDMENT)  
ACT, 1952 (No. LIX of 1952)**

An Act

*further to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.*

Enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Prevention of Corruption (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 8, Act II of 1947.—In section 8 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) after the word and figures "section 165" the words, figures and letter "or section 165A" shall be inserted; and

(b) the proviso shall be omitted.

3. Amendment of section 4, Act II of 1947.—The proviso to section 4 of the principal Act shall be omitted and the said section shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted namely:—

"(2) Where in any trial of an offence punishable under section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), it is proved that any gratification (other than legal remuneration) or any valuable thing has been given or offered to be given or attempted to be given by an accused person, it shall be presumed unless the contrary is proved that he gave or offered to give or attempted to give that gratification or that valuable thing, as the case may be, as a motive or reward such as is mentioned in section 161 of the Indian Penal Code or, as the case may be, without consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the court may decline to draw the presumption referred to in either of the said sub-sections, if the gratification or thing aforesaid is, in its opinion, so trivial that no inference of corruption may fairly be drawn."



4. Amendment of section 5, Act II of 1947.—For sub-section (4) of section 5 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

(4) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of, any other law for the time being in force, and nothing contained herein shall exempt any public servant from any proceeding which might, apart from this section, be instituted against him."

5. Insertion of new section 5A in Act II of 1947.—After section 5 of principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"5A. *Investigation into cases under this Act.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), no police officer below the rank—

(a) in the presidency towns of Madras and Calcutta, of an assistant commissioner of police,

(b) in the presidency town of Bombay, of a superintendent of police, and

(c) elsewhere, of a deputy superintendent of police,

shall investigate any offence punishable under section 161, section 165 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under sub-section (2) of section 5 of this Act, without the order of presidency magistrate or a magistrate of the first-class, as the case may be, or make any arrest therefor without a warrant:

Provided that a police officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment, not below the rank of an inspector of police, who is specially authorised by the Inspector-General of Police of that Establishment may, if he has reasons to believe that, on account of the delay involved in obtaining the order of a magistrate of the first-class, any valuable evidence relating to such offence is likely to be destroyed or concealed, investigate the offence without such order; but in every case where he makes such investigation, the police officer shall, as soon as may be, send a report of the same to a magistrate of the first-class, together with the circumstances in which the investigation was made."

6. Amendment of section 6, Act II of 1947.—Section 6 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Where for any reason whatsoever any doubt arises whether the previous sanction as required under sub-section (1) should be given by the Central or State Government or any other authority, such sanction shall be given by that Government or authority which would have been competent to remove the public servant from his office at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed."

7. Amendment of section 7, (Act II of 1947)—In section 7 of the principal Act, after the word and figures "section 165" the words, figures and letter "or section 165A" shall be inserted.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

### PART III

## নোটিশ নং ৩ (৫২-৫৩)

ইন্ডান, তার ৩০।১০।৫২ ইং।

নোটিশ অসিমা ময়ম ওইইয়া ইনিং খাজনা বিবিধা প্রোণা পুয়ক্কা বহেজবি—চিক কখিমনারসী হকুম মতুইয়া ১৯৫২-৫৩ ইংসী ইনিংসী খাজনা ১৯৫২ ইংসী ওক্টোবর খাসী তারিখ ২১ কাওবা অরি তাখিমোই। নববর খাসী তারিখ ১ লাগসী হোনা অখিমানা তারপনি।

নোটিশ অসিমা ময়ম ওইইয়া একাখাঙীয়া খাজনা বিবিধা প্রোণা পুয়ক্কা বহেজবি। চিক কখিমনারসী হকুম মতুইয়া ১৯৫২-৫৩ ইংসী একাখাঙীয়া খাজনা ১৯৫২ ইংসী ওক্টোবর খাসী তারিখ ৩১ কাওবা অরি তাখিমোই। নববর খাসী তারিখ ১ লাগসী হোনা অখিমানা তারপনি।

R. K. Santhal Singh,  
Taxation Officer, Manipur,







EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 52-E-26 Imphal, Thursday, October 9, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 3rd October, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

**No. J/38/52/3.**—In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the Council of States on the 7th August, 1952 that the marginally noted Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th October, 1952, the said Bill is published below for general information.

It should be noted that any person or public body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill has to do so through the State Govt. or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Govt. of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. IV of 1952

THE CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952.

(AS INTRODUCED IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES)

A BILL

*further to amend the Cantonment Act, 1924.*

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 2, Act II of 1924.—In section 2 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) after clause (ii) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(iia) “boundary wall” means a wall which abuts on a street and which does not exceed eight feet in height;”;

(b) in clause (iv), for the brackets and words “(other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height and not abutting on a street)” the brackets and words “(other than a boundary wall)” shall be substituted.

3. Omission of section 2A, Act II of 1924.—Section 2A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

4. Amendment of section 4, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 4 of the principal Act, after the words “The Central Government may”, the words “after consulting the State Government concerned,” shall be inserted.

5. Amendment of section 12, Act II of 1924.—In the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of the principal Act for the words “Provided that” the following shall be substituted, namely.

"Provided that where a member of the Military Lands and Cantonments Service is not readily available for such appointment, a Military Officer may be appointed as an Executive Officer :

Provided further that"

6. Amendment of section 26, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (3) of section 26 of the principal Act,—

(a) the words "or the inhabitants into classes," shall be omitted ; and

(b) the words "or class, as the case may be" shall be omitted.

7. Amendment of section 28, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (2) of section 28 of the principal Act, after clause (dd) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ddd) is a member of any other local authority ; or"

8. Omission of section 30, Act II of 1924.—Section 30 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

9. Amendment of section 31, Act II of 1924.—In section 31 of the principal Act,—

(i) in clause (a) the words "or of the inhabitants of a cantonment into classes, or both" shall be omitted ;

(ii) in clause (b) the word "or class of persons" shall be omitted.

10. Amendment of section 34, Act II of 1924.—To clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 34 of the principal Act, the following Explanation shall be added, namely :—

Explanation.—In computing the aforesaid period of three consecutive months, no account shall be taken of any period of absence with the leave of the Board.

11. Amendment of section 43A, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 43A of the principal Act, for the words "bazar areas" the words "civil areas" shall be substituted.

12. Amendment of section 73, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (3) of section 73 of the principal Act, for the words "as the Executive Officer may direct," the words "as may be determined by rules made under section 280," shall be substituted.

13. Amendment of section 103, Act II of 1924.—For sub-section (2) of section 103 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) If any person, when called upon under sub-section (1) to furnish information, neglects to furnish it within the period specified in this behalf by the Executive Officer or furnishes information which is not true to the best of his knowledge or belief, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and shall also be liable to be assessed at such amount on account of tax as the Executive Officer may deem proper, and the assessment so made shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be final."

14. Amendment of section 113, Act II of 1924.—In clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 113 of the principal Act, for the words "one hundred rupees" the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

15. Amendment of section 114, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 114 of the principal Act,—

(a) for the words "fifty rupees" the words "one hundred rupees" shall be substituted ;

(b) in the proviso, for the words "two hundred rupees" the words "five hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

16. Amendment of section 118, Act II of 1921.—In sub-section (4) of section 118 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the word "picketed" the words "or straying" shall be inserted; and

(b) the words "as if the animal had been found straying" shall be omitted.

17. Amendment of section 181, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (6) of section 181 of the principal Act, for the words "one month", wherever they occur, the words "two months" shall be substituted.

18. Amendment of section 185, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 185 of the principal Act, for the words "six months" the words "twelve months" shall be substituted.

19. Substitution of new section for section 200, Act II of 1924.—For section 200 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"200. *Power to transfer by public auction etc.*—The Board may transfer by public auction, for any period not exceeding three years at a time, the right to occupy or use any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market, or public slaughter house, or the right to expose goods for sale in a public market or the right to weigh or measure goods sold therein, or the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter house:

Provided that where the Board is of opinion that such transfer of the aforesaid rights by public auction is not considered desirable or expedient, it may, with the previous sanction of the General Officer Commanding-in-chief of the Command,—

(a) either levy such stallages, rents or fees as it thinks fit; or

(b) farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable under clause (a) for any period not exceeding one year at a time."

20. Amendment of section 210, Act II of 1924.—To sub-section (2) of section 210 of the principal Act, the words "or that the premises in which the business is intended to be established or maintained are unsuitable for the purpose" shall be added.

21. Amendment of section 235, Act II of 1924.—In section 235 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the words "Officer Commanding the station", wherever they occur, the words "or the Board" shall be inserted;

(b) after the words "before him" the words "or the Board, as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(c) for the words "he may" the words "the Officer Commanding the station or, as the case may be, the Board may" shall be substituted.

22. Amendment of section 237, Act II of 1924.—In section 237 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the words "Officer Commanding the station", wherever they occur, the words "or the Board" shall be inserted.

- (b) for the words "as he thinks necessary" the words "as he or it thinks necessary" shall be substituted;
- (c) for the words "he may" the words "he or, as the case may be, the Board may" shall be substituted.

23. Amendment of section 259, Act II of 1924.—In section 259 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the words "arrears of any tax and any other money recoverable by a Board under this Act," the words "arrears of any tax, rent on land and buildings and any other money recoverable by a Board or a Military Estates Officer under this Act or the rules made thereunder" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "tax or money" the words "tax, rent or money" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2) after the words "by the Executive Officer" the words "or the Military Estates Officer" shall be inserted.

24. Amendment of section 280, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (2) of section 280 of the principal Act,—

(a) after clause (k), the following clauses shall be inserted namely:—

"(l) the grant of leave to the members of the Board;

(m) the form of notices required to be sent under this Act and the manner of their service.

25. Amendment of section 286A, Act II of 1924.—Section 286A of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) of that section and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) The Board may, by a resolution passed in this behalf, delegate to the President, Vice-President, Executive Officer or Health Officer, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the resolution, all or any of its functions under sub-section (3) of section 82, sub-section (3) or clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 119, section 131, sub-section (2) of section 132, section 143, section 161, section 163, section 164, section 168, section 169, section 189, section 190, section 191, section 194, section 195, section 196 or section 197."

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In pursuance of a recommendation of the Conference of the Local Self-Government Ministers of States held on the 7th August, 1945, the Government of India set up the Central Committee on Cantonments under the Chairmanship of Shri S. K. Patil. The Committee *inter alia* reviewed the working of the Cantonments Act, 1924 and after taking into account the views and suggestions of State Governments, Local Bodies, Associations and individuals, made certain recommendations for amending the Act. The amendments proposed in this Bill are mainly based on the recommendations of that Committee. The amendments also largely aim at increasing the efficiency of administration of Cantonment Boards and in doing this system of election in line with general principles adopted for Parliamentary and Municipal elections. It is proposed to abolish communal reservation on Boards and also to provide that one person should not be allowed to be a member of two Local Bodies at the same time.



Certain consequential changes have also been made as a result of the introduction of adult franchise. Power has been taken by the Government to fill up short term vacancies in the office of the Executive Officer by Military Officers when officers of the Military Land and Cantonment Service are not readily available. Boards have been vested with greater powers in respect of recovery of dues and other matters for the sake of improving the efficiency in the administration. Certain amendments are intended to clarify some doubts about the application of certain sections. The Bill also deals with some minor difficulties disclosed by the working of the Act.

N. GOPALSWAMI

New Delhi,  
The 17th July, 1952.

## ANNEXURE

Extracts from the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924)

### Section 2

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(i) "building" means a house, outhouse, stable, latrine, shed, hut or other roofed structure whether of masonry, brick, wood, mud, metal or other material, and any part thereof, and includes a well and a wall (other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height and not abutting on a street) but does not include a tent or other portable and temporary shelter;

### Section 2A

2A. Rule of construction.—In the application of this Act to any Part B State, any reference to an enactment not in force in that State shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force in the State.

### Section 4

4. Alteration of limits of cantonments.—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare its intention to include within a cantonment any local area situated in the vicinity thereof or to exclude from a cantonment any local area comprised therein.

### Section 12

12. Appointment of Executive Officer.—(1) The Executive Officer of every cantonment shall be appointed by the Central Government, or by such person as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf, from the Military Land and Cantonments Service constituted by rules made under section 280:

Provided that an Executive Officer appointed before the commencement of the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1936, shall, unless the Central Government otherwise directs in any case, be deemed to have been duly appointed in accordance with this sub-section.

### Section 26

26. Electoral rolls.—

(1) When a cantonment has been divided into wards, or the inhabitants into classes the electoral roll shall be divided into separate lists for each ward or class, as the case may be.



## Section 30

30. Joint families, etc.—Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Central Government may make rules conferring on the manager or representative of an undivided family or of any company or firm or other association or body or on any trustee of any land a right to be enrolled as an elector or to be nominated as a candidate at elections to a Board.

## Section 31

31. Power to make rules regulating elections.—The Central Government may, either generally or specially for any cantonment or group of cantonments, after previous publication, make rules consistent with this Act to regulate all or any of the following matters for the purpose of the holding of elections under this Act, namely:

- (a) the division of a cantonment into wards, or of the inhabitants of a cantonment into classes, or both,
- (b) the determination of the number of members to be elected by each ward or class of persons.

## Section 34

34. Removal of members—(1) The Central Government may remove from a Board any member thereof who—

- (b) has absented himself for more than three consecutive months from the meetings of the Board and is unable to explain such absence to the satisfaction of the Board; or

## Section 43A

43A. Committee for bazars.—(1) Every Board constituted under section 13 in a Class I Cantonment or Class II Cantonment shall appoint a committee consisting of the elected members of the Board, the Health Officer and the Executive Engineer for the administration of such areas in the cantonment as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette declare to be bazar areas, and may delegate its powers and duties to such committee in the manner provided in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 44.

## Section 73

73. Notice of transfers—

- (3) The notice to be given under this section shall be in such form as the Executive Officer may direct, and the transferee or other person on whom the title devolves shall, if so required, be bound to produce before the Executive Officer any documents evidencing the transfer or devolution.

## Section 102

102. Obligation to disclose liability—

- (2) If any person, when called upon under subsection (1) to furnish information, neglects to furnish it or furnishes information which is not true to the best of his knowledge or belief, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

*Section 113.*

113. Sanction.—

(b) which involves a value or amount exceeding one hundred rupees, shall require the sanction of the Board.

*Section 114*

114. Execution of contracts.—(1) Every contract made by or on behalf of a member the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees, shall be in writing, and every such contract shall be signed by two members, of whom the President or the Vice-President shall be one, and be countersigned by the Executive Officer and be sealed with the common seal of the Board.

Provided that the Executive Officer may in a case of urgency, with the previous sanction of the President of the Board, execute on behalf of the Board any contract the value or amount of which does not exceed two hundred rupees.

*Section 118*

118. Penalty for causing nuisances.—

(4) Any animal found picketed as aforesaid may be removed by any officer or servant of the Board or by any police officer to a pound as if the animal had been found straying.

*Section 181*

181. Power of Board to sanction or refuse.—

(6) Where the Board neglects or omits, for one month after the receipt of a valid notice, to make and to deliver to the person who has given the notice any order of any nature specified in this section, and such person thereafter by a written communication sent by registered post to the Board calls the attention of the Board to the neglect or omission, then, if such neglect or omission continues for a further period of fifteen days from the date of such communication the Board shall be deemed to have given sanction to the erection or re-erection, as the case may be, unconditionally.

Provided that, in any case to which the provisions of sub-section (5) apply, the period of one month herein specified shall be reckoned from the date on which the Board has received the report referred to in that sub-section.

*Section 185*

185. Power to stop erection or re-erection or to demolish.—(1) A Board may, at any time, by notice in writing, direct the owner, lessee or occupier of any land in the cantonment to stop the erection or re-erection of a building in any case in which the Board considers that such erection or re-erection is an offence under section 184, and may in any such case or in any other case in which the Board considers that the erection or re-erection of a building is an offence under section 184, within six months of the completion of such erection or re-erection in like manner direct the alteration or demolition as it thinks necessary, of the building or any part thereof so erected or re-erected;

Provided that the Board may, instead of requiring the alteration or demolition of any such building or part thereof, accept by way of composition such sum as it thinks reasonable;

Provided further that the Board shall not, without the previous concurrence of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, accept any sum by way of composition under the foregoing provision in respect of any building on land which is not under the management of the Board.



## Section 200

200. Levy of stallages, rents and fees.—A Board may—

(a) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market, or public slaughter-house, or for the right to expose goods for sale in a public market, or for weighing or measuring goods sold therein, or for the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as it thinks fit; or

(b) with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-chief, the Command, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid or any portion thereof for any period not exceeding one year at a time; or

(c) put up to public auction or with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, stand, shed or pen in a public market or public slaughter house for such term and on such conditions as it thinks fit.

## Section 210

210. Licences required for carrying on of certain occupations.—

(2) A licence granted under sub-section (1) shall be valid until the end of the year in which it is issued and the grant of such licence shall not be withheld by the Board unless it has reason to believe that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to the public.

## Section 235

235. Power to remove brothels and prostitution. — The Officer Commanding the station may, on receiving information that any building in the cantonment is used as a brothel or for purposes of prostitution, by order in writing setting forth the substance of the information received, summon the owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the building to appear before him either in person or by an authorised agent, and, if the Officer Commanding the station is then satisfied as to the truth of the information, he may, by order in writing, direct the owner, lessee, tenant or occupier, as the case may be, to discontinue such use of the building within such period as may be specified in order.

## Section 237

237. Removal of lewd persons from cantonment.—If the Officer Commanding the station is, after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, satisfied that any person residing in or frequenting the cantonment is a prostitute or has been convicted of an offence under section 236, or of the abetment of such an offence, he may cause to be served on such person an order in writing requiring such person to remove from the cantonment within such time as may be specified in the order, and prohibiting such person from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Officer Commanding the station.



*Section 259*

**259. Method of recovery.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act, arrears of any tax and any other money recoverable by a Board under this Act may be recovered together with the cost of recovery either by suit or, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the cantonment or in any place where the person from whom such tax or money is recoverable may for the time being be residing, by the distress and sale of any movable property of, or standing timber, growing crops or grass belonging to, such person which is within the limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and shall, if payable by the owner of any property as such, be a charge on the property until paid:

Provided that the tools of artisans shall exempt from such distress or sale.

(2) An application to a Magistrate under sub-section (1) shall be in writing and shall be signed by the President or Vice-President of the Board or by the Executive Officer, but shall not require to be personally presented.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 1st October, 1952

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned societies in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 85 of the Co-op. Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 89 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haokholal Thangjom Inspector of Co-op. Societies Hills to be liquidator of the said societies. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

**Name of Societies and Registered Nos.**

1. The Chongmun O. S. Ltd.	Regd. No. 262 of 17-2-49.
2. The Lungyai "	" " 359 of 21-4-49.
3. The Saichang "	" " 341 of 12-4-49.
4. The Tuslphai "	" " 474 of 14-6-49.

H. B. Singh,  
Registrar of Co-op. Societies.





Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 54-E-27 Imphal, Friday, October 17, 1952.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th October, 1952.

**No. IN-169/51.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 8 (2) of the Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. LXIII of 1948) and the Government of India, Ministry of States; Notification No. 104-J dated the 24th August, 1950, I, B. P. Bhargava, Chief Commissioner, Manipur order that the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur (Development Department) will be the Chief Inspector of Factories for this State in addition to his own duties until further orders.

This order will have effect from the date of issue.

B. P. Bhargava,  
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 9th September, 1952.

**No. H.Misc/24/52/4.**—The following Notification received under letter No. T-173/51 dated 3-9-52 from the Asstt. Deputy Director General (T) New Delhi is published for general information—

**Para. For Telegraph Circular.**

Inland De Luxe telegrams to and from Pakistan.

It is notified for general information and guidance that the inland De Luxe Telegram service, hitherto admissible within the Indian Union only has, with effect from the 14th August, 1952, been extended to and from all places in Pakistan.

The terms and conditions of this extended service will be the same as for inland De Luxe Telegrams exchanged within the Indian Union except that these telegrams will be charged for at the Indo-Pakistan rates applicable to non-Press private telegrams sent to Pakistan according to their class viz., Ordinary or Express, and in addition a supplementary charge of annas four only will be levied on each such telegram.

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.





PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 55.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 22, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1	and Notices. ...	1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 13th October, 1952.

No. IN-169/51. —Without prejudice to the general rules, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to grant, as a special case, extension for a period of 30 days from the date of issue of this order to the time-limit given for the submission of applications for registration and grant of licence under Rule 6 of the Manipur Factories Approval, licensing and Registration) Rules, 1952 vide Manipur Government Notification No. In-169/51 of the 9th July 1952.

S. Gourhari Singh,  
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

Imphal, the 6th October, 1952.

No. PP/43/52. —Notice is given hereby for general information that applications for the Indo-Pakistan passport will be received by the Home Secretary in the Manipur Secretariat during office hours on any day. Application forms for the same will be also issued on demand.

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE NO. 16/52.

Applications are invited for a temporary post of Farm Manager for the Agricultural Department in the scale of Rs. 100-5-150/-.

2. The indispensable qualifications for a candidate applying for the post are:—
  - (1). that he is not under 20 or over 30 years of age on the 1st January, 1952 except for those who are already in Government service.
  - (2). that he is of good character.
  - (3). that he is a diploma or degree holder in Agriculture from a recognised institution or a graduate of a recognised University provided that this may be relaxed in the case of persons already in Government service in view of their experience.
  - (4). that he is of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from organic defect or bodily inferiority.
3. Applications should reach the undersigned within the 25th October, 1952.
4. Government servant applying must do so through proper channel.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.





EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 56-E-25 Imphal, Saturday, October 27, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 4th September, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

**No. J/37/52.**—In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the Council of States on the 7th August, 1952, that the marginally noted Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th December 1952, the said Bill is published below for general information.

It should be noted that any person or public Body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill has to do so through the State Govt. or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Govt. of India will not be accepted.

**Bill No. III of 1952**

**THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE BILL, 1952**  
(As introduced in the Council of States)

A BILL

*to provide a special form of marriage in certain cases, and for the registration of such and certain other marriages.*

Be it enacted by Parliament, as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1 Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Special Marriage Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and applies also to citizens of India outside India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "consular officer" means a consul-general, consul, vice-consul, pro-consul or consular agent;

(b) "diplomatic officer" means an ambassador, envoy, minister, *chargé d'affaires*, high commissioner, commissioner or other diplomatic representative, or a counsellor or secretary of an embassy, legation or high commission;

(c) "district" in relation to a Marriage Officer, means the area for which he is appointed as such under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 3;



(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;

(e) "State Government" in relation to a Part C State, means the Lieutenant Governor or, as the case may be, the Chief Commissioner.

3. Marriage Officers.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint one or more Marriage Officers for the whole or any part of the State.

(2) For the purposes of this Act in its application to citizens of India outside India, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint one or more diplomatic or consular officers to be Marriage Officers for any country, place or other area outside India.

## PART II

### SOLEMNIZATION OF SPECIAL MARRIAGES

4. Conditions relating to solemnization of special marriages.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force relating to the solemnization of marriages, a marriage between any two persons may be solemnized under this Act, if at the time of the marriage the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :—

(a) neither party has a spouse living ;

(b) neither party is an idiot or a lunatic ;

(c) the parties have completed the age of eighteen years ;

(d) each party, if he or she has not completed the age of twenty one years, has obtained the consent of his or her father or guardian to the marriage ;

(e) the parties are not within the degrees of prohibited relationship ; and

(f) where the marriage is solemnized outside India, both parties are citizens of India.

*Explanation I.*—Two parties are said to be within "the degrees of prohibited relationship" if one is a lineal ascendant of the other, or was the wife or husband of a lineal ascendant or descendant of the other, or if the two are brother and sister, uncle and niece, aunt and nephew, or the children of two brothers or of two sisters.

*Explanation II.*—'Relationship' includes—

(a) relationship by half or uterine blood as well as by full blood ;

(b) illegitimate blood relationship as well as legitimate ;

(c) relationship by adoption as well as by blood ;

and all terms of relationship in this section shall be construed accordingly.

5. Notice of intended marriage.—When a marriage is intended to be solemnized under this Act, the parties to the marriage shall give notice thereof in writing in the form specified in the First Schedule to the Marriage Officer of the district in which at least one of the parties to the marriage has resided for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date on which such notice is given.

6. Marriage Notice Book and publication.—(1) The Marriage Officer shall keep all notices given under section 5 with the records of his office and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of every such notice in a book prescribed for that purpose, to be called the Marriage Notice Book, and such book shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times, without fee, by any person desirous of inspecting the same.

(2) The Marriage Officer shall cause every such notice to be published by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous place in his office.

7. Objection to marriage.—(1) Any person may, before the expiration of thirty days from the date on which any such notice has been given, object to the marriage on the ground that it would contravene one or more of the conditions specified in section 4.

(2) After the expiration of thirty days from the date on which notice of an intended marriage has been given under section 5, the marriage may be solemnized, unless it has been previously objected to under sub-section (1).

(3) The nature of the objection shall be recorded in writing by the Marriage Officer in the Marriage Notice Book, be read over and explained if necessary, to the person making the objection and shall be signed by him or on his behalf.

8. Procedure on receipt of objection.—(1) If an objection is made under section 7 to an intended marriage, the Marriage Officer shall refer the objector to a court of competent jurisdiction and shall postpone the solemnization of the marriage for thirty days from the receipt of such objection if such court be open at the time and if not, until the expiration of thirty days from the opening of such court.

(2) The person objecting to the intended marriage may file a suit in any civil court of competent jurisdiction for a declaration that such marriage contravenes one or more of the conditions specified in section 4, and the court in which such suit is filed shall thereupon give the person filing it a certificate to the effect that such suit has been filed.

(3) If the certificate given by the court is lodged with the Marriage Officer within the period specified in sub-section (1), the Marriage Officer shall not solemnize the marriage until the decision of such court has been given and the period allowed by law for appeal from such decision has elapsed, or, if there is an appeal from such decision, until the decision of the appellate court has been given.

(4) If such certificate is not lodged within the time granted by the Marriage Officer under sub-section (1), or if the decision of the court is that the marriage does not contravene any of the conditions specified in section 4, the marriage may be solemnized by the Marriage Officer to whom the notice of marriage has been given.

(5) If the decision of the court is that the marriage contravenes any of the conditions specified in section 4, the marriage shall not be solemnized.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, where an objection is made under section 7 to an intended marriage of which notice has been given to a Marriage Officer outside India, the Marriage Officer shall not solemnize the marriage but shall transmit a copy of the objection with such statement respecting the matter as he thinks fit, to the Central Government and the Central Government, after making such inquiry into the matter and after obtaining such advice as it thinks fit, shall give its decision thereon in writing to the Marriage Officer who shall conform to the decision of the Central Government in this behalf.

9. Penalty where objection not reasonable.—If it appears to the court in which the suit is filed that the objection was not reasonable and *bona fide*, it may impose on the person objecting additional costs by way of compensation not exceeding one thousand rupees and award the whole or any part of that amount to the parties to the intended marriage.

10. Declaration by parties and witnesses.—Before the marriage is solemnized the parties and three witnesses shall, in the presence of the Marriage Officer, sign a declaration in the form specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, and if either party has not completed the age of twenty-one years the declaration shall also be signed by his or her father or guardian, as the case may be, and in every case the declaration shall be countersigned by the Marriage Officer.

11. Place and form of solemnization.—(1) The marriage may be solemnized at the office of the Marriage Officer, or at such other place within a reasonable distance therefrom as the parties may desire, and upon such conditions and the payment of such additional fees as may be prescribed.

(2) The marriage may be solemnized in any form which the parties may choose to adopt:

Provided that it shall not be complete and binding on the parties, unless each party says to the other in the presence of the Marriage Officer and the three witnesses,—“I, (A), take thee (B), to be my lawful wife (or husband).”

12. Certificate of marriage.—(1) When the marriage has been solemnized, the Marriage Officer shall enter a certificate thereof in the form specified in the Third Schedule in a book to be kept by him for that purpose and to be called the Marriage Certificate. Such certificate shall be signed by the parties to the marriage ~~and~~ the three witnesses.

(2) On a certificate being entered in the Marriage Certificate Book by the Registrar, the Certificate shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of the fact that a marriage under this Act has been solemnized and that all formalities respecting the signatures of witnesses have been complied with, but nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to render a marriage valid which would otherwise have been invalid.

13. New notice when marriage not solemnized within three months.—Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within three calendar months from the date on which notice thereof has been given to the Marriage Officer as required by section 5, or, where the person objecting to the intended marriage has filed a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction and the decision of such court has been given, within three calendar months from the date on which the period allowed by law for appeal from such decision expires, or if there is an appeal from such decision within three calendar months from the date of the decision of the appellate court, or where a copy of the objection has been transmitted to the Central Government under sub-section (5) of section 8, within three months from the date of decision of the Central Government, the notice and all other proceedings arising therefrom shall be deemed to have lapsed and no Marriage Officer shall allow the marriage to be solemnized until a new notice has been given in the manner laid down in this Part.

### PART III

#### REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED IN OTHER FORMS.

14. Registration of marriages solemnized in other forms.—(1) Any marriage solemnized, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, other than a marriage solemnized under the Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), or under this Act may be registered under this Part by a Marriage Officer in India if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—

- (a) a ceremony of marriage has been performed between the parties and they have been living together as husband and wife ever since;
- (b) neither party has at the time of registration more than one spouse living;
- (c) neither party is an idiot or a lunatic at the time of registration;
- (d) the parties have completed the age of twenty-one years;
- (e) the parties are not within the degrees of prohibited relationship as defined in section 4; and
- (f) the parties have been residing within the district of the Marriage Officer for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date on which the application is made to him for registration of the marriage.

15. Procedure for registration.—Upon receipt of an application signed by both the parties to the marriage for the registration of their marriage under this Part, the Marriage Officer shall give public notice thereof in such manner as may be prescribed, and after allowing a period of thirty days for objections and after hearing any objection received within that period, and shall, if satisfied that all the conditions mentioned in section 14 are fulfilled, enter a certificate of the marriage in the marriage Certificate Book in the form specified in the Fourth Schedule, and such certificate shall be signed by the parties to the marriage and by three witnesses.

16. Appeals from orders under section 15.—Any person aggrieved by any order of a Marriage Officer refusing to register a marriage under this Part may, within fifteen days from the date of the order, appeal against that order to the district court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Marriage Officer has his office, and the decision of the district court on such appeal shall be final, and the Marriage Officer to whom the application was made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

17. Effect of registration of marriage under this Part.—Where a certificate of marriage has been finally entered in the Marriage Certificate Book under this Part, the marriage shall as from the date of such entry be deemed to be a marriage solemnized under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act shall thereupon apply to such marriage as if it had, in fact, been solemnized under this Act.

#### PART IV

##### CONSEQUENCES OF MARRIAGE UNDER THIS ACT

18. Effect of marriage on member of undivided family.—The marriage solemnized under this Act of any member of an undivided family who professes the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh or Jaina religion shall be deemed to entitle him to succession from such family.

19. Rights and disabilities not affected by Act.—Subject to the provisions of section 18, any person whose marriage is solemnized under this Act shall have the same rights and shall be subject to the same disabilities in regard to the right of succession to any property as a person to whom the Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850 (XXI of 1850) applies. Nothing in this section shall apply to any person who is a member of any religious office or service or is the manager of any of the property of any religious or charitable trust.

20. Person marrying under Act not to have right of adoption.—No person who has his marriage solemnized under this Act shall have any right of adoption.

21. Adoption by father or mother of person marrying under Act.—When a person professing the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh or Jaina religion has his marriage solemnized under this Act, his father or his mother where she is otherwise entitled to adopt shall, if he or she has no other son living, have the right to adopt any person as his or her son under the law to which he or she is subject.

22. Act IV of 1869 to apply.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 (IV 1869) that Act shall apply to all marriages solemnized under this Act, and any such marriage may be declared null or dissolved in the manner therein provided, and for the causes therein mentioned, or on the ground that the marriage contravenes one or more of the conditions, specified in section 4 of this Act.

23. Succession to property of parties married under Act.—Succession to the property of any person whose marriage is solemnized under this Act and to the property of the issue of such marriage shall be regulated by the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (XXXIX of 1925).

## PART V MISCELLANEOUS

24. Saving.—Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the validity of any marriage not solemnized under its provisions; nor shall this Act be deemed directly or indirectly to affect the validity of any mode of contracting marriage.

25. Penalty on married person marrying again under this Act.—Every person who, being at the time married, procures a marriage of himself to be solemnized under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 494 or section 495 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), as the case may be, and the marriage shall be void.

Every person married under this Act, who, during his lifetime or his husband's, contracts any other marriage shall be subject to the penalties provided in sections 494 and 495 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV 1860), for the offence of marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife, and the marriage so contracted shall be void.

27. Penalty for signing false declaration or certificate.—Every person making, signing or attesting any declaration or certificate required by or under this Act containing a statement which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true shall be guilty of the offence described in section 199 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860).

28. Penalty for wrongful action of Marriage Officer.—Any Marriage Officer who knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under this Act—

(1) without publishing a notice regarding such marriage as required by section 5, or

(2) within thirty days after receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, or

(3) in contravention of any other provision contained in this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

29. Marriage Certificate Book to be open to inspection.—(1) The Marriage Certificate Book kept under this Act shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any person and shall be available as evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

(2) Certified extracts from the Marriage Certificate Book shall, on application, be given by the Marriage Officer to the applicant on payment by him of the prescribed fee.



30. Transmission of copies of entries in marriage records.—Every Marriage Officer in a State shall send to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and marriages of that State at such intervals and in such form as may be prescribed, a true copy of all entries made by him in the Marriage Certificate Book since the last of such intervals, and in the case of marriage Officers outside India, the true copy shall be sent to such authority as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

31. Correction of errors.—(1) Any Marriage Officer who discovers any error in the form or substance of any entry in the Marriage Certificate Book may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry and shall sign the marginal entry and add thereto the date of such correction and the Marriage Officer shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

(2) Every correction made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

(3) Where a copy of any entry has already been sent under section 30 to the Registrar-General or other authority the Marriage Officer shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry and of the marginal corrections therein made.

32. Power to make rules.—(1) The Central Government, in the case of diplomatic and consular officers and the State Government, in all other cases may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the duties and powers of Marriage Officers and the areas in which they may exercise jurisdiction;

(b) the form and manner in which any books required by or under this Act shall be maintained;

(c) the fees that may be levied for the performance of any duty imposed upon a Marriage Officer under this Act;

(d) the manner in which public notice shall be given under section 13;

(e) the form in which, and the intervals within which, copies of entries in the Marriage Certificate Book shall be sent in pursuance of section 30.

33. Repeals and savings.—(1)—The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), is hereby repealed.

(2) If immediately before the commencement of this Act there is in force in any Part B State any law corresponding to the Special Marriage Act, 1872, that law on such commencement shall also stand repealed, and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), shall apply in relation to such repeal, as if the corresponding law had been an enactment.

Provided that without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, any marriage registered under such corresponding law shall be deemed to have been registered under this Act.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE  
(See section 5)  
NOTICE OF INTENDED MARRIAGE

To

.....  
Marriage Officer for the ..... District.

We hereby give you notice that a marriage under the Special Marriage Act is intended to be solemnized between us within three calendar months from hereof

Name	Condition	Occupation	Age	Dwelling Place	Length of residence.
A. B.	Unmarried Widower Divorced				
C. D.	Spinster Widow Divorced				

Witness our hands this ..... day of ..... 19 .....

(Sd.) A. B.  
(Sd.) C. D.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE  
(See section 10)

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE BRIDEGROOM

I, A. B. hereby declare as follows:—

1. I am at the present time unmarried (or a widower or a divorcee, as the case may be).
2. I have completed ..... years of age.
3. I am not related to C. D. (the bride) within the degree of prohibited relationship.

[And when the bridegroom has not completed the age of twenty one years]

4. The consent of my father (or guardian, as the case may be) has been given to a marriage between myself and C. D., and has not been revoked.
5. I am aware that, if any statement in this declaration is false, and if in making such statement I either know or believe it to be false or do not believe it to be true, I am liable to imprisonment and also to fine.

(Sd.) A. B. (the Bridegroom).

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE BRIDE

I, C. D., hereby declare as follows:—

1. I am at the present time unmarried (or a widow or a divorcee, as the case may be).
2. I have completed ..... years of age.
3. I am not related to A. B. (the bridegroom) within the degree of prohibited relationship.

[And when the bride has not completed the age of twenty one years]

4. The consent of my father (or guardian, as the case may be) has been given to a marriage between myself and A. B. and has not been revoked.
5. I am aware that, if any statement in this declaration is false, and if in making such statement I either know or believe it to be false or do not believe it to be true, I am liable to imprisonment and also to fine.

(Sd.) C. D. (the Bride).

Signed in our presence by the abovesigned A. B. and C. D. He for us we are aware there is no lawful impediment to the marriage.

(Sd.) G. H.  
(Sd.) I. J.  
(Sd.) K. L.

}  
}  
} Free Witnesses

[And when the bridegroom or bride has not completed the age of twenty one years]

Signed in my presence and with my consent by the above-named A. B. or C. D.  
M. N. (the father or guardian of  
the abovenamed A. B. or C. D.  
as the case may be).

Countersigned E. F.,  
Marriage Officer.

Dated the                      day of                      19                      .

### THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 12)

#### CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

I, E. F., hereby certify that on the                      day  
of                      19                      , A. B. and C. D. appeared before me and  
that each of them, in my presence and in the presence of three witnesses who have  
signed hereunder, made the declarations required by section 10 and that a marriage  
under this Act was solemnized between them in my presence.

(Sd.) E. F.,

Marriage Officer for

(Sd.) A. B.,

Bridegroom.

(Sd.) C. D.,

Bride.

(Sd.) G. H.

(Sd.) I. J.

(Sd.) K. L.

} Three Witnesses.

Dated the                      day of                      19                      .

### THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See section 15)

#### CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE SOLEMNIZED IN OTHER FORMS

I, E. F., hereby certify that A. B. and C. D. appeared before me this  
day of                      19                      . and that each of them, in my presence and in  
the presence of three witnesses who have signed hereunder, have declared  
that a ceremony of marriage has been performed between them and that  
they have been living together as husband and wife since the time of their  
marriage, and that in accordance with their desire to have their marriage  
registered under this Act, the said marriage has, this  
day of                      19                      been registered under this Act, having  
effect as from                      .

(Sd.) E. F.,

Marriage Officer for

(Sd.) A. B.,

Husband,

(Sd.) C. D.,

Wife

(Sd.) G. H.

(Sd.) I. J.

(Sd.) K. L.

} Three Witnesses.

Dated                      day of                      19                      .

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill revises and seeks to replace the Special Marriage Act of 1872 so as to provide a special form of marriage which can be taken advantage of by any person in India and by all Indian nationals in foreign countries irrespective of the faith which either party to the marriage may profess. The parties may observe any ceremonies for the solemnization of their marriage, but certain formalities are prescribed before the marriage can be registered by the Marriage Officers. For the benefit of Indian citizens abroad, the Bill provides for the appointment of Diplomatic and Consular Officers as Marriage Officers for solemnizing and registering marriages between citizens of India in a foreign country.

2. Provision is also sought to be made for permitting persons who are already married under other forms of marriage to register their marriages under this Act and thereby avail themselves of these provisions.

3. The Bill is drafted generally on the lines of the existing Special Marriage Act of 1872 and the notes on clauses attached hereto explain some of the changes made in the Bill in greater detail.

C. C. BISWAS.

New Delhi;  
The 23rd July, 1952.

## NOTES ON CLAUSES

*Clause 1.*—The Act is to have extra territorial operation so as to permit of marriages between citizens of India being solemnized outside India.

*Clause 3.*—Diplomatic and Consular Officers may be appointed as Marriage Officers outside India.

*Clause 4.*—Apart from the fact that the provisions of this Act, if passed, will apply to all persons marrying thereunder irrespective of the religion they may possess, the other changes of importance which have been made in this clause, as compared with section 3 of Act III of 1872, are the following, namely:—

(a) the addition of a new condition relating to idioy and lunacy as in sub-clause (b);

(b) the raising the age limit for marriage to 16 in the case of either party, subject to the obtaining the consent of the father or guardian where he or she has not attained the age of 21 years;

(c) the provision for marriages abroad between citizens of India;

(d) the re-statement of prohibited degrees in simpler terms.

*Clauses 5 to 13.*—Apart from minor drafting changes, these clauses correspond to sections 4 to 13 of Act III of 1872 except that in clauses 5 and 11 the period of 14 days now available is being increased to 30 days. Incidentally, in clause 8 a special provision is sought to be made for the disposal of objections in the case of intended marriages abroad.

*Clause 15* is a new and useful provision on the lines of section 12 of the Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

*Clauses 14 to 17* are new and provide for the registration under this Act of marriages solemnized in other forms, so as to enable the parties thereto to avail themselves of the benefits of this Act. No application for such registration can, however, be made unless it is signed by both the parties to the marriage.

Clauses 18 to 27 correspond to sections 22, 23, 25, 26, 17, 24, 19, 18, 16, and 21 respectively of Act III of 1972. With respect to clause 19, the Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850, provides that so much of any law or usage as may be held in any way to impair or affect any right of inheritance of any person by reason of his or her renouncing or having been excommunicated from the communion of any religion or being deprived of caste shall cease to be enforced as law. In clause 21 it is now provided that the mother also, if otherwise entitled, may adopt a son.

Clauses 28 to 35.—Although some of these clauses are new, they are self-explanatory and do not call for any comment.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.





Manipur

Gazette



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 57.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 20, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—  
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.

Page

Part III.—Advertisements  
and Notices.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 20th September, 1952.

NOTIFICATION

No. J/30/52.—The following Act of Parliament of India which has received the assent of the President on the 22nd August, 1952, is republished for general information:—

The State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws)  
Act, 1952 (No. LXIII of 1952).

[22nd August, 1952]

An Act to provide for the extension of disciplinary laws in force in any State relating to the armed police force of that State to members of said force when serving outside that State.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws) Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. Definition.—In this Act, "armed police force" means any police force constituted by any of the enactments specified in the Schedule for the time being in force.

3. Extension of disciplinary laws of any State to members of an armed police force of that State when serving outside that State.—Where any detachment of an armed police force of a State is serving in any part of any other State, whether independently or by being attached to the police force of that State, notwithstanding anything contained in section 2 of the Police Act, 1946 of 1952, every member of the said detachment while discharging his duties as a police officer in that other State shall continue to be subject to the laws in respect of discipline and liabilities as would have been applicable to him if he had been discharging those functions while the laws in force in that other State were applicable to him.

4. Power to add to, or omit from, the Schedule:—The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from, the Schedule any enactment and on the publication of such a notification, the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

5. Repeal:—The United Provinces Provincial Armed Constabulary (Amendment) Act, 1949 (IV of 1949) is hereby repealed.

### SCHEDULE

(See section 2 and 4)

1. The Bengal Military Police Act, 1932 (V of 1932).
2. The Eastern Frontier Rifle (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1930 (Bengal Act No. II of 1930).
3. The Bombay State Reserve Police Force Act, 1951 (Bombay Act No. XXXVIII of 1951).
4. The Central Provinces and Berar Special Armed Constabulary Act, 1942 (C. P. and Berar Act No. VII of 1942).
5. The Madhya Bharat Special Armed Force Act, Samvat 2007 (Madhya Bharat Act No. 75 of 1950).
6. The Orissa Military Police Act, 1948 (Orissa Act No. VII of 1948).
7. The Rajasthan Armed Constabulary Act, 1950 (Rajasthan Act No. XII of 1950).
8. The United Provinces Provincial Armed Constabulary Act, 1948 (U. P. Act No. XL of 1948).

P. D. DAI

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

Imphal, the 8th October, 1953.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913  
(VIII of 1913).

And

IN THE MATTER OF THE BEKMAI INDUSTRIAL & CO., LTD.  
MANIPUR STATE.

Notice is hereby given that the name of the Bekmai Industrial & Co. Ltd. Manipur State, has this day been struck off the Register, and the Company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913

and

In the matter of the Manipur Industrial & Publishing House Ltd.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 262(1) of the Companies Act, 1913 that at the expiration of three months from this date, the name of the Manipur Industrial & Publishing House Ltd. will be struck off the Register, and the Company will be deemed to be dissolved on the ground that it has failed to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1913.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

The Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the year 1952-53 for schemes for the welfare of the tribal people in Manipur.

These schemes are being taken in hand at once. The more important are as follows:

**Improvement of roads:**—Tenders have been issued for making the first 9 miles of the Ukhrul-Kharachin-Ukhrul Road motorable for three tonners in the current year. The estimated cost is Rs. 95,000/-.

Preliminary steps have also been taken to reconstruct all the Iron Suspension bridges on the Cachher Road so that this whole track may be opened as a bridge-path in the year 1952-53.

**Public health schemes:**—10 new dispensaries are being opened in October under the charge of compounders. Two of the dispensary buildings will be constructed by Government and the remainder by local people with help from the Government in the form of C. I. sheets supplied free of cost.

Provision is being made for equipping 10 more new dispensaries to be opened next year.

Some simple medicines worth Rs. 10,000/- have been purchased and are being sent to important centres in the hill area for free distribution among the people.

Money has also been provided for improving the water supply at Ukhrul.

**Education:**—A hostel for 50 boys is to be built for the Mao High School. Plans and estimates are under preparation.

11 private (aided) schools are to be given assistance to improve their buildings. 20 tons of C. I. sheets have been earmarked for free issue to them as the Government grant.

Plans and estimates are under preparation for the construction of a hostel at Imphal for girls from tribal areas who come to Imphal for studies.

**Opening of Post Offices:**—Arrangements have been made with the Director of Posts and Telegraphs Department to open branch post-offices at Chasrad, Mo, Moreh, Tamenglong, Thanlon, Thingnat and Suguu from 1-10-52.

**Weaving training centre:**—A weaving training centre for tribal students has been arranged with the Manipur Handloom Industries to commence from 1-10-52. Candidates for this training have been selected.

**Carpentry training:**—Arrangement has been made with the Canchipur Poly-Technic School to train 10 tribal students in carpentry. The Secretary, Canchipur Poly-Technic School has offered accommodation for the trainees. Applications for this training have been called for.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE:—

**Encouragement of terraced cultivation:**—In order to encourage terrace cultivation in the hill areas and to locate suitable sites for this, 6 demonstrators have been appointed. The Deputy Commissioner has issued notice inviting applications upto 10-10-52.

**Fruit Farm:**—A fruit and poultry farm is being started at Ukhrul, with effect from the 18th September. A hillman has been appointed as farm manager. The land has been cleared and fruit trees and poultry are being ordered.

T. J. Gen.  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PART III

TENDER NOTICE

Imphal, the 25th Oct. 1952.

1. Tenders quoting scheduled rates per maund are invited from reliable contractors for the supply of rations to the Transport Animals of 4th Bn. Assam Rifles at Imphal for the period from 1st January 1953 to 31st March 1953 both days inclusive.
2. The approximate 3 months' requirements are:—Paddy (Dhan).....500 mds.  
Dana rice (3rd class rice).....75 mds.
3. The contractor whose tender is accepted will have to keep stock of rations for 3 months.
4. Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 11 A. M. of 17th November 1952. Tenders received later will not be considered.
5. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers marked "Tenders for supply of rations for animal transport".
6. The successful tenderer will have to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) within 7 days from the date of acceptance of his tender.
7. The quantity is subject to increase or decrease according to necessity.

P. Lama,  
Lt. Col., Comdt.,  
4th Bn. Assam Rifles.





PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 88.

Imphal, Wednesday, November 5, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 8th October, 1952.

NOTIFICATION

No. HP/57/52. —In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 4 of the Indian Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861) as brought into force in this State under this Government Notification No. J/21-II/50 dated the 18th February, 1952 read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No. 104-J dated the 24th August, 1950, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to designate the Secretary to the Government of Manipur, Home and Development Departments, as the Inspector General of Police for the State of Manipur which for the purposes of the said Act shall be deemed to be a general Police District with immediate effect.

This cancels this Government Notification No. J/21-II/50 dated the 15th February 1952.

G. H. Singh,

Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur (Home).

Imphal, the 22nd October, 1952.

No. J/27/52/21. —The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States is republished for general information:—

No. 218-J dated New Delhi-2, the 10th October, 1952 —

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur the Agriculturists' Loans Act 1894 (Act XII of 1894) as at present in force in the State of Assam subject to the following modifications namely:—

Modifications.

1. For the words "Provincial Government" wherever they occur substitute the words "Chief Commissioner".
2. Omit sub-section (2) of section 1 and section 2.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur





PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 62.

Imphal, Wednesday, November 19, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	NH 1 to 2		3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 16th November, 1952.

No. R/Regis/3/52. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the Manipur Partnership Rules, 1952 which were passed and published under Notification No. R/Regis/3/52 dated 10-9-52 in the Manipur Gazette dated September 24, 1952 as provided under Sub-section (8) of Section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (IX of 1932) shall come into force with effect from the first day of December, 1952.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 11th November, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of Chingamthak Co-operative Store and Credit Society Ltd. (Regd. No. 748-49) in Manipur, under Sub-section (4) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri R. K. Mahabir Singh, Asst. Auditor to be the liquidator of the said society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within the period of the publication of this notice.

H. K. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

**CIRCULAR No. 2/EX-53/52/Eam Dated 7-11-52.**

**PRIMARY SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

The Union Commissioner has been pleased to approve of the revised Primary Scholarship Examination with effect from the next examination held on 11/11/52 dated, 5-11-52.

The following particulars are published for information and guidance of all recognised Lower Primary School in Manipur.

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (i) Open Competitive            | 2 at Rs. 5/- p.m. each                                    |
| (ii) Imphal area                | 4 boys at Rs. 5/- p.m. each & 1 for girls at Rs. 5/- p.m. |
| (iii) Rural areas in the valley | 4 boys at Rs. 5/- p.m. each & 1 for girls at Rs. 5/- p.m. |
| (iv) Tribal areas               | 4 boys at Rs. 5/- p.m. each & 1 for girls at Rs. 5/- p.m. |

2. Candidates must be natives of Manipur.

3. Candidates must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of study for the standard at which they compete, in a school recognised by the Education Department in Manipur.

4. Candidates must have attended a recognised school for at least a school year.

5. A candidate may not be admitted twice to the same examination.

6. Candidates must not be over 12 years of age on the last date of the school year in which the examination is held.

7. Each L. P. School will be allowed to send up candidates for this scholarship examination subject to a maximum of 6 in the case of schools for boys and 3 in the case of schools for girls.

Scholarship will be awarded according to the aggregate number of marks obtained subject to the condition that in order to qualify for scholarship a candidate should obtain at least 36 p. c. of the marks in each paper.

9. Scholarships may be held for up to 5 years in any Government or Govt. aided school subject to good conduct and progress.

10. The Scholarships will carry with them the privilege of free tuition.

11. The Scholarships are payable from the beginning of the school year.

12. The examination will be conducted by the Education Office according to rules to be framed by that Office for the purpose.

K. Goura Singh,

Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

**ORDER NO. 25.**

Imphal, the 21st October, 1952.

In future the fee for a counsel engaged by the state to conduct a case on behalf of the accused for offences in which capital sentence can be awarded, will be at the rate of Rs. 4/- per hour for the first three hours. The maximum fee for the whole day would be Rs. 16/-.

Lakshmi Narain,

Judicial Commissioner, Manipur.

PART III

Imphal, the 7th November, 1952.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Compoundership Examination held in September 1952.

Name	School	Address
1. Dalthang, L.	Compounder's Training School	Churachandpur Subdivision.
2. Kipgen, Demjalam	do	Tamenglong Subdivision.
3. Lalnghaka	do	Churachandpur Subdivision.
4. Letlun	do	Sadar Area.
5. Mao, Nipuni Lokho	do	Mao Subdivision.
6. Phungzakham S.	do	Churachandpur Subdivision.
7. Sandam, H. T.	do	do
8. Shaikhham	do	do
9. Shimray, S. K.	do	Ukhrul Subdivision.
10. Akham Ibochouba Singh	do	Imphal.
11. Chongtham Tomba Singh	do	do
12. Khomdram Ibotombi	do	do
13. Laithan, Nam Mangi	do	do
14. Ningombam Naran	do	do
15. Vungkhothang, T.	do	Churachandpur Subdivision.

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

The undermentioned document is published for general information:—

Initial Recruitment Examination for Divisional Accountants.

The undersigned invites applications for the above examination to be held at Shillong in January, 1953. The successful candidates will be registered for appointment as Temporary Divisional Accountants in the scale of Rs. 100/- (during probation)-130-10-250-EB-15-355/- with allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time. Good chances of promotion to higher posts exist on passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Number of vacancies expected is 5.

The minimum educational qualification is a University degree in 2nd Division (B. A./B. Sc. distinction) B. Com candidates must have secured at least 50% marks in the aggregate. The examination is also open to Upper Division clerks of Audit offices and Accounts Assistants in the P. W. D. for whom the minimum educational qualification is a University degree.

Subjects for Examination.

- (1) Essay or Precise and Drafting.
- (2) Elementary Book-keeping.
- (3) Arithmetic and Mensuration.

The maximum age 24 years on the 1st January, 1953 may be relaxed by three years in the case of Scheduled Caste and Tribal Candidates. The age limit will be relaxed upto 33 years in the case of Departmental candidates.

The direct recruits will be eligible for confirmation against one-third of the permanent vacancies only.

Apply immediately to the undersigned for other particulars and form of application. The last date of receipt of applications in the form to be supplied by the undersigned for admission to the examination is the 25th November, 1952.

K. K. Iyengar,  
Accountant General, Assam.

T. Kipgen,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



**TENDER NOTICE NO. 23.**

Dated 13-10-52.

Sealed tenders superscribed as Tender for Block No. .... are invited for the exclusive right to work out timber from Manipur Forests and will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. on the 19th December, 1952. The period of contract is 3 years from 1st January, 1953 to 31st December, 1955.

The tenderers should inspect the forest before submission of tenders. Any complaint regarding shortage of timbers after the sale of the Blocks will not be accepted by this Department.

Each tenderer should state the monopoly fee in terms of pice per rupee in addition to royalty payable on the extracted timber, for the right of working the timber. The monopoly fees offered shall be payable each time with the royalty while taking the transit Pass. The tenderer should deposit an earnest money of Rs. 100/- (Rupees one hundred) only either in the Imphal or Silchar Treasury and should enclose the Treasury Chalan in the tender failing which no tender will be accepted. The earnest money will be refunded in case of unsuccessful tenders and will be converted into a part of caution money in case of successful tenders. Successful tenderers shall execute an agreement within 14 days of the receipt of the information to that effect and shall deposit a caution money of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred) only, failing which the tender shall be treated as cancelled and the earnest money deposited shall be forfeited to the Government of Manipur. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest tender and may reject any tender without assigning any reasons. No joint leases will be admitted.

The successful tenderers shall not interfere with the working of bamboos in the same Mohal by any contractor during the currency of the lease.

The following reserves namely Jirumukh Reserve, Kaijundai, Tingman, Phalbok and Tolbung situated in Blocks M. II and M. III, M. I(a), M. III and M. XII respectively, will be closed for all timber operations. Any information required may be had from the Office during working hours.

The maximum annual quota of logs to be extracted is limited to 600% logs from each Block.

The list of Blocks to be sold is as follows.

1. Block Nos. I(a), I(b), II, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X and XII.
2. Block „ VI, XI and XIII.
3. Block „ XIV, XV.

Dated Imphal,  
The 10th October, 1952.

B. K. Bijoychandra Singh,  
Forest Officer, Government of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 6

Imphal, Wednesday, November 26, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc	Nil	Part III —Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 2	and Notices ...	3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 19th November, 1952.

**No. J/27/52** —The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States is republished for general information :—

No. 224-J, dated New Delhi-2, the 11th November, 1952 — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur, the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883) as at present in force in the State of Assam, subject to the modifications specified belows :—

**Modifications.**

1. Throughout the Act—  
for the words "State Government" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.
2. for sub-section (2) of section 1, the following sub-section shall be substituted namely :—  
“(3) It shall come into force at once”.

Imphal, the 21st November, 1952.

**No. S/T/49/51.** —In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Assam Sales Tax Act 1947 ( Assam Act XVII of 1947 ) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify his intention to amend, with effect from the 20th November, 1952, Schedule III of the said Act by adding the following as a new item :—

**Description :—**Goods sold at Defence Service installations. Exemption is allowed on condition that the goods are sold to personnel of the Defence Services at prices fixed by the Government of India.

**Condition & exceptions subject to which exemption has been allowed :—**

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 28th February, 1952.

**No. Pub/5/52/2.**—Under the Provisions of Section 9 of the Indian Press and Registration of Books Act 1867 which is now in force, the Publisher of every book in Manipur State is hereby ordered to deliver to the Government 2 copies of each issue of such book as soon as it is published free of cost. The 2 copies should be given to the Superintendent of Police and Publicity Officer direct.

By order.

T. Kipgen,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 30th October, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Shayang C. S. Ltd., (Regd. No. 475 of 15-6-49) in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of section 85 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 89 of the same Act, I hereby ~~cancel~~ the registration of the said society.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haokholal Thangjom Inspector of C. S. to be liquidator of the said society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Imphal, the 30th October, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur that they should consist of at least ten members each and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of each of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I, hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the undermentioned Societies. And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Y. Gopal Singh Offg. Inspector of C. S. & Shri Haokholal Thangjom Inspector of C. S. (Hill), to be liquidator Societies in group A. & B. respectively. All claims against the dissolved must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the notice.

**Name of Societies and Registered nos.**

**Group A.**

1. The Kekru Ramon Leikai C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 215 of 1949.

**Group B.**

2. The Phailengzang C. S. Ltd. " " 241 of 10-2-49.

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th November, 1952.

**No. TAX/26/52/13.**—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the insertion of the words "and other internal combustion oils" after the words "diesel oil" occurring in the 2nd line of this Secretariat Notification No. Tax/26/52 dated the 8th September, 1942.

P. C. Deb,

Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III  
CORRIGENDUM.

Imphal, the 20th November, 1952.

Please add the word and figure "and 22" at the end of this Secretariat Notification No. Tax/41(1)/51/11 dated the 27th December, 1951 regarding delegation of powers to the Commissioner of Taxes, published in the Manipur Gazette Extraordinary dated, January 8, 1952.

T. Kalachand Singh,  
Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 21st November, 1952.

Applications are invited for the post of a temporary typist clerk at the scale of Rs. 45-3-75 p.m. with the prospect of permanency in the Publicity Department. Applications stating age, qualifications, etc. will be received by the undersigned in the office of the Government Press, Manipur upto 10-12-52. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in photography and knowing stenography. None need apply who is not at least a Matriculate. Stenographers may, however, be non-matriculates. Candidates will have to appear in person on 11-12-52 at 11 a.m. with certificates as to educational qualifications etc.

G. H. Singh,  
Publicity Officer, Manipur.

Final List of Jurors Under the Press (Objectional Matter) Act, 1951  
as Selected by the Sessions Judge & the District  
Collector: Manipur.

1. Sri Keisam Tombi Singh of Messrs. Art & Crafts, Sadar Bazar, Imphal.
2. Sri Keisam Kunja Bihari Singh, Editor, Ngasi Daily of Segalambi Imphal.
3. Sri M. Madhumangol Singh, Retd. Clerk, Nambal Panchayet of Nambol Khajiri.
4. Sri Maibam Rajani Singh, Retd. Registrar of Moirangkhom, Imphal.
5. Sri Nongthonbam Gourahari Singh, Merchant of Moirangkhom, Imphal.
6. Sri Nongthonbam Ibomcha Singh, Ex: Member, Advisory Council of Tora-keithel, Imphal.
7. Sri Nongmeikapam Nabakishore Singh, B. A., Teacher of Tombisana High School, Uripok Tourangbam Lokai.
8. Sri Narendra Chandra Kar, Businessman of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.
9. Sri Rajkumar Bhaskar Singh, Retd. Judge, Chief Court of Wangkhei Lokai, Imphal.
10. Sri Rajkumar Snayaima Singh, P. T. I. Reporter of Thangmeiband Pukhri Mapan, Imphal.
11. Sri S. L. Lunneh of Motbung, Ex. Member, Legislative Assembly.
12. Sri Sorokhaibam Lahto Singh, Ex. Member, S. P. Court of Yaikul Hira-hanba Lokai, Imphal.
13. Sri Teba Kitong of Maxwell Bazar, Ex. Minister, Manipur State Council.
14. Sri Thang Lokham of Ukhrul, Businessman.
15. Sri Y. K. Shimray of Ukhrul, Businessman.

NOTICE. No. 1.

JAIL.

Tenders are invited for a supply of 37 Garkha-Hats for the Jail Staff. Tenders are to be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th December, 1952 which will be opened in presence of the tenderers at 2 P. M. of the said date. Tenderers will submit their tenders with samples which will be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 25/- as earnest money. Successful tenderers will have to deposit 10% of the value of the supply as security. Supply should be made within the month of January, 1953.

A. C. Kapur,  
Superintendent, Jail, Manipur.

Imphal, the 19th November, 1952.

**No. H. Misc. 148/52/2.**—The following Office Memorandum No. 13/1/51-NGS. I, dated the 10th October 1952 from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs, New-Delhi to all Ministries of the Government of India is published for general information.—

**Sub:—** Prescription of minimum educational qualifications for Peons, Jamadars, Daftries and Record Sorters of Central Services Class IV.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 13/1/51-NGS, dated the 16th November, 1951 (as clarified by subsequent Office Memoranda of even No. dated the 18th February and the 1st April 1952) and to say that the Ministry of Home Affairs have decided that the minimum educational qualification prescribed for recruitment to Class IV service should be relaxed also in favour of

- (a) persons demobilised from the Army after having put in 3 years' service; or
- (b) demobilised personnel employed in the civil Department whose total length of service in the Army and the Civil Department is not less than 3 years.

In the case of other demobilised personnel, the minimum educational qualification will apply.

In computing the period of three years' service, broken periods of service should also be taken into account and for this purpose broken periods will include spells of service in the Army and in civil offices of the Government of India or in Governments of the areas which now constitute Pakistan.

G. H. Singh,  
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.





EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 64-E-31 Imphal, Thursday, November 27, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NO. G/11/1/50/7 of the 17th Sept. '52.

SECTION II & IV  
OF MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES AND ORDERS  
( WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DECISIONS  
AND EXPLANATORY NOTES )

\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION II  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
( MEDICAL ATTENDANCE )  
RULES, 1944.

P R E A M B L E

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 241, read with sub-section (3) of section 313, of the Government of India, Act, 1935, the Governor General-in-Council is pleased to make the following rules, namely :-

Rule 1(1). These rules may be called the Central Services ( Medical Attendance ) Rules 1944.

These rules were published in the Gazette of India as Notification No.F. 16-2/55-41, dated 1st January, 1944.

Note (1). - These rules supersede all the previous sets of rules on the subject including those given in the pamphlet entitled " Medical Attendance and treatment of officers of the Superior Civil Service serving under the administrative control of the Governor General-in-Council".

shall  
Note 1(2). They apply to all Government servants other than (i) those in railway service and (ii) those of non-gazetted rank stationed in or passing through Calcutta whose conditions of service are prescribed by rules made or deemed to be made by the Central Government, when they are on duty or leave in British India or on Foreign Service in India.

Note (1). - Persons in railway service are excluded from the purview of these rules as their conditions of service are at present regulated by rules made under Section 241 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Note (2). - These rules do not apply to :-

- (a) those Government servants who are paid from the Defence Services Estimates;
- (b) those Government servants who are paid from the - on leave or destination abroad.
- (c) those Government servants who are employed in Part B States; but ex-gratia refund of expenses incurred for medical attendance and treatment for them as well as for their families stationed in Part B States may be allowed on the respective merits of each case with the concurrence of the Ministries of Finance and Health.

- (d) those non-gazetted Government servants stationed in or passing through Calcutta for whom special rules have been framed - vide Section VI.
- (e) retired Government officials.
- (f) non-officials while representing the Government abroad unless specifically sanctioned in the terms of deputation sanctioned for them.
- (g) "Work charged staff" of the C.F.W.D.

Note (3).- These rules apply to :-

- (i) all Central Government servants who are on leave preparatory to retirement as they draw leave salary and retain a lien on their posts;

(ii) officers of the Indian Administrative Service.

(iii) officers of the General Administrative Reserve.

(iv) the subordinate police ranks of Ajmer subject to such modifications and restrict one as may from time to time be directed (C.C.'s notification A/23-3, dated 17th December 1946)

Note (4).- If a person paid from contingencies is on regular establishment, medical concession can be allowed to him under the C.S. (M.A) Rules to the extent applicable to class IV Govt. servant.

Note (5).- The concessions granted under these rules to Government Servants were extended as a temporary measure to their families as well subject to certain conditions - vide P.D.O.M. No.12(6) WII/45, dated 18th April 1945 and 22nd January 1946.

[ For details please see Section IV ].

Government of India decision No.1.- Without prejudice to any general decision that may be reached on the question of making arrangements for medical attendance and/or treatment of central Government servants and their families stationed in or passing through Part 'B' States, it has been decided that the Central Government servants and their families stationed in or passing through Bangalore may receive medical attendance and/or treatment at the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore on the scale and conditions laid down in the relevant Medical Attendance Rules and orders applicable to such Government servants when on duty or on leave in India other than Part 'B' States. It has also been decided with the concurrence of the Government of Mysore that the extra charge of 50% as ward charges payable by all non-Mysorean patients should not be levied from Central Government servants and their families in any hospital maintained by that State.

[ Min. of Health O.M. No.F.3(A) 84-50-W II dated the 20th November, 1950 ]

Government of India decision No. 2.- It has been decided that if in a particular case a State Government proposes to grant to an officer of the IAS/IPS employed under that Government facilities in excess of those admissible under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, the concurrence of the Government of India Ministry of Finance will be necessary and should be obtained by the State Government before sanctioning relief in that case.

Rule 2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) " Authorised Medical Attendant" means -

- (i) in respect of a Government servant who belongs to a Central service class I, or whose pay is not less than Rs.500 per mensem, the Principal Medical Officer of the district appointed by the Government to attend its officers in the district;
- (ii) in respect of a Government servant not belonging to a Central service Class I, whose pay is less than Rs.500 but more than Rs.250 per mensem, an Assistant Surgeon, or other Medical Officer of rank not inferior to that of an Assistant Surgeon, appointed by the Government to attend its officers in the station;

(iii) in respect of any other Government servant, a Sub-Assistant Surgeon or other Medical Officer of rank not inferior to that of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, similarly appointed.

Note (1).— To determine the status of an officer, the actual pay he is drawing at the time he falls ill should be taken into account.

Note (2).— In the case of re-employed pensioners the pension should be taken into consideration along with pay for the purpose of determining the grade for the purpose of medical attendance and treatment.

Note (3).— The authorised medical attendant of a Government servant determined with reference to the place at which he falls ill, whether it be his permanent residence or place of casual stay or the place where he may be spending leave.

Note (4).— Honorary Medical Officers in the hospitals are outside hospital precincts just private medical practitioners and so cannot be regarded as the authorised medical attendants of the Central Government employees under the rules.

Rule 2 (b).— "District" means the district in which the Government servant falls ill.

Rule 2 (c).— "The Government" means —

(i) in respect of the Province of Delhi — the Central Government ;

(ii) in respect of any other Chief Commissioner's Province — the Chief Commissioner, and

(iii) in respect of a Governor's Province the Provincial Government .

Rule 2 (d).— "Government Hospital" includes a British Military Hospital subject to the provisions of Appendix 32 to the Regulations for the Medical Services of The Army in India, 1937, a hospital maintained by a local authority and any other hospital with which arrangements have been made by the Govt. for the treatment of Government servants.

Note (1).— Hospital run by Part B States and those run by the Railway Administrations are not covered by these rules.

Note (2).— "Local authority" means Municipal Committee or District Board . It does not include "Cantonment Board" . Hence Cantonment General Hospitals are not recognised as Government hospitals.

Rule 2.(e). — "Medical Attendance" means —

(i) in respect of a Government servant specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (a), attendance in hospital or at the residence of the Government servant including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in any Government hospital in the district and are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer in the service of the Crown stationed in the Province as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary, to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may, in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine;

ii) in respect of any other Government servant but excluding a member of the Central Services Class IV, attendance at a hospital or in the case of illness which compels the patient to be confined to his residence, at the residence of the Government servant, including such methods of examination for purposes of diagnosis as are available in the nearest Government hospital and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer of the Crown stationed in the district as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may, in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine.

(iii) in respect of a member of the Central Service Class IV, attendance at a hospital, including such methods of examination for purposes of diagnosis as are available in the nearest Government hospital and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer of the Crown stationed in the district as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine.

Note (1).- "Medical Attendance" includes attendance at the hospital or at the residence of the Government servant or at the consulting room of the authorised medical attendant by arrangement with him. In no case is the authorised medical attendant entitled to charge any fee in the case of Delhi, Simla and other Centrally Administered Areas.

Note (2).- In rule (a) (i), the words "in the service of the Crown" qualify both the phrases "a specialist" and "medical officer" preceding it. Accordingly refund of expenses incurred on account of consultation with a specialist not in the service of the Crown is not admissible under the rules.

Note (3).- Pathological, Bacteriological, Radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis should be carried out only at a Government hospital or a Government laboratory.

[ Ministry of Health letter No. F.6-239/47-MII, dated 22nd March, 1948. ]

At the time of claiming refund of expenses incurred on this account the Government servant concerned should produce a certificate from the authorised medical attendant that such examinations were considered necessary by him.

(f) "Patient" means a Government servant to whom these Rules apply and who has fallen ill;

(g) "Province" means the Province in which a patient has fallen ill;

(h) "Treatment" means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Government hospital in which the Government servant is treated and includes -

Government of India decision No.1- The Government of India have decided that the charges incurred on account of treatment for immunising and prophylactic purposes are not refundable under the rules.

[ Min. of Health O.M. No.6-161/48-M II, dated the 15th June, 1949. ]

Government of India decision No.2.- The cost of vaccinations, inoculations and injections for prophylactic and immunising purposes taken before commencement of international travel by Government servants and their families and non-officials in order to procure health certificates required under international travel regulations may be reimbursed to them from Government funds, provided they are travelling on duty or on authorised leave in circumstances in which they are entitled to fares at Government expense.

These orders will be effective from the 1st June, 1950.

[ Ministry of External Affairs letter No.F.7(6)-II/49, dated the 19th June, 1950. ]

Government of India decision No.3.- Dental treatment even when it is obtained at a Government hospital under the advice of the authorised medical attendant is not covered by these rules but if the diagnosis of the physician or other disability from which a Government servant is suffering indicates that teeth are the real source of disturbance he is entitled to free dental treatment provided it is of a "major" kind such as treatment of a jaw bone disease, wholesale removal of teeth etc. It does not include stopping of toothache or the free supply of artificial denture.

Late Deptt.- of S.H.L. No. F. 16-4/42-H, dated the 24th July, 1942.

Explanation - Surgical operations needed for removal of carious and infected teeth and tooth also fall under the category of dental treatment of a major kind. The treatment of a boil comes under oral surgery (surgery of the mouth) and is not a dental operation. The rule is -

Note 1.- Under these rules massage treatment is not admissible but it has been decided that claims in respect of such treatment may be admitted with the special sanction of the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Finance, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:-

- (1) that massage treatment should be undertaken on the advice of the authorised medical attendant;
- (2) that it should be carried out by a trained masseur;
- (3) that the progress of such treatment should be reported at stated intervals to the authorised medical attendant;
- (4) that it should be certified by the authorised medical attendant that the treatment has been completed, or that the case has reached the stage of maximum benefit from the treatment.

[ D.G.H.S.'s Circular letter No. F.15-6/49-M II, dated the 8th June, 1949, to all Surgeons General and Civil Surgeons. ]

( Each case of this kind will be examined on its merits and a refund not exceeding Rs.10 per visit of the masseur may be allowed. )

Note 2.- Treatment does not include testing of eyesight for glasses or provision of spectacles.

Note 3.- In the case of female Government servants 'treatment' includes confinement as it does in the case of the members of the Government servant's families.

Note 4.- A patient suffering from mental diseases does not receive medical attendance and treatment in accordance with these rules but is governed by the Indian Lunacy Act, 1922. Mental treatment is, therefore, not deemed to be covered by the Medical Attendance Rules.

[ Min. of Health letter No. F.6-97/48-M II, dated the 4th December, 1948. ]

Note 5.- If an ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from the hospital to another hospital for purposes of certain medical examinations etc., the charges incurred by the Government servant of that account are refundable under the rules.

Note 6.-

- (1) the ambulance is used to convey the patient from the hospital to the belonging residence after treatment.
- (2) the ambulance used is a Municipal ambulance and not the ambulance belonging to the hospital at which the treatment is undertaken;
- (3) the ambulance is used to convey a patient to a private hospital even when the ambulance belonged to a Government hospital as the patient is necessarily to be admitted to a Government hospital or the hospital maintained by the local authority or recognised hospitals for treatment.

Note 7.- Taxi charges, tonga charges, and other conveyance charges incurred to convey a patient from his/her residence to the hospital are not admissible under the rules.

Note 8.- There is no provision in the rules for the payment of charges on account of an attendant at the hospital.

(b)(1) the employment of such Pathological, Bacteriological, Radiological, or other methods as are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant.

Note 9.- In Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas and P.W.D.s the authorised medical attendants are whole-time employees of the Central Government and so cannot charge any fees for medical attendance or for administering injections from Central Government servants.



- (ii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances are ordinarily available in the hospital.

Note.- Treatment as an out-door patient in any hospital is generally free. If a Government servant attends a Government hospital as an out-door patient and if the authorised medical attendant prescribes the medicines which he purchases from the market then the cost of medicines may be refunded. But an 'essentiality' certificate in the form given under Rule (h) (iii) should be produced.

(iii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances not ordinarily so available as the authorised medical attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery, or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the Government servant.

Note 1.- This concession was granted with effect from the 9th May, 1946.

[ Late Health Department Notification No.F.6-26/46-M II dated the 9th May, 1946.]

Note 2.- The refund of the cost of preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants is not admissible under the rules.

(Prescription of expensive drugs, tonics, laxatives, or other elegant and proprietary preparations for the use of Government servants and members of their families when drugs of equal therapeutic value are available in the hospitals and dispensaries is prohibited).

( See Appendix VI for the list of medicines, food preparations and other substances which are not admissible under the rules even when they are considered necessary.)

Note (3).- Sales Tax paid by Government servants while purchasing special medicines from the market is refundable under the rules.

Note (4).- All claims for refund of expenses incurred on account of the purchase of the special medicines should be accompanied by an "essentiality certificate" from the authorised medical attendant. The certificate should be in the following form :-

" I certify that Mrs./Mr./Miss .....  
wife/son/daughter of Mr. .... employed in the .....  
..... Hospital .....  
has been under treatment at the .....

..... my consulting room  
and that the undermentioned medicines prescribed by me in this connection were essential for the recovery/prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient. The medicines are not stocked in the ( name of the hospital for supply to private patients, and do not include proprietary preparations for which cheaper substances of equal therapeutic value are available, nor preparations which are primarily foods, toilets or disinfectants.

Name of medicines .

Signature and Designation  
of the Authorised Medical Attendant  
Signature of the Medical Officer-in-charge of the case at the hospital

[ Min. of Health O.M. No.6-14/49-M II dated the March, 1949, as amended by that Ministry O.M. of even number, dated 12 August, 1949.]

(iv) such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital and is suited to his status; accommodation in general or free wards in the hospital being regarded as suitable for a member of the Central Services, Class IV.

Note (1).- In the event of accommodation suited to the status of the Government servant concerned being not available accommodation of a higher class may be allotted provided it be certified by the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

(1) that accommodation of the appropriate class was not available at the time of admission of the patient, and

(ii) that the admission of the patient into the hospital could not be delayed without danger to his/her health until accommodation of the appropriate class became available.

Min. of Health O.M. No. F. 6-5/48 -M II, dated the 23rd February 1948.

Note (2).— In Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas a Government servant is entitled to free accommodation when treated in a Government Hospital.

Note (3).— Electric lighting charges, fan charges, form part of accommodation charges and hence are refundable under the rules. But air conditioning charges or charges for a heater are not refundable under the rules if only a portion of the accommodation is air conditioned and a patient is given the choice of occupying that room. When, however, air conditioning or usage of a heater is normal part of hospital amenities provided to all private wards and there is no choice left to the patient, then the expenses incurred on that account may be refunded.

(v) such nursing as is ordinarily provided to inpatients by the hospital; and

Note (1).— In some cases special nursing becomes necessary. It has been decided that these cases should be considered on their merits and a refund admitted to the extent justified in each case with the special sanction of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance. The Government servant should, however, produce a certificate in the form given below. The special nurses should be engaged only when their services are absolutely essential and then too for the minimum period necessary. The approval of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital should also be obtained before special nurses are employed.

D.G.H.S. letter No. 39-235/48-M dated the 16th July 1949.

# CERTIFICATE FORM

I certify that ..... employed in the ..... has been under treatment at the ..... hospital and that the services of the special nurses, for which an expenditure of Rs. .... was incurred vide bills and receipts attached, were essential for the recovery/prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient.

Countersigned.

Signature of the Medical Officer in-charge of the case at the Hospital.

Medical Superintendent  
..... Hospital.

Note (2).— Such cases of special nursing will be decided on merits having regard to the nature of the disease and where hardship is involved. It has been decided that in such cases the Government servant concerned should bear up to 25 % of his monthly pay the rest being borne by Government.

(vi) the specialist accommodation described in clause (e); but does not include diet or provision at the request of the Government servant of accommodation superior to that described in sub-clause (iv)

Government of India decision. In the case of hospitals the tariffs of which indicate a flat inclusive charge per diem, 40% thereof should be reckoned as charges for board and lodging. Out of this 40% half-ward should be considered as charges for diet and the other half for accommodation.

Min. H.L. Department letter No. F. 16-16/36, dated the 3rd April, 1937.  
Min. H.L. letter No. 16-2742-H, dated the 27th May, 1949.

Note.- Diet charges are not admissible under the rules but diet charges paid at hospitals for officials drawing pay less than 100 p.m. are allowed.

[ Late Fin. Department O.M. No.12 (5) W. II/46, dated the 22nd January, 1946. ]

Rule 3 (1).- A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance by the authorised medical attendant.

Rule 3(ii) - Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1), free of charge, to receive medical attendance any amount paid by him on account of such medical attendance shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf be reimbursed to him by the Central Government.

[ As amended by the Ministry of Health Notification No. F.6-94/48-M II, dated the 13th September 1949. ]

Note.- In Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas and Simla the authorised medical attendant is NOT entitled to claim his fees from a Government servant, male or female, whether he or she is attended to at the hospital or at the residence of the Government servant concerned provided the condition stipulated in Rule 7 (1) of these Rules is fulfilled.

Rule 4 (1).- When the place at which a patient falls ill is not the headquarters of the authorised medical attendant -

(a) the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from such headquarters; or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, the authorised medical attendant shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

Rule 4 (ii).- Applications for travelling allowance under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant stating that medical attendance was necessary and if the application is under clause (b) of that sub-rule that the patient was too ill to travel.

Note.- Conveyance charges incurred by a compounder or a laboratory assistant who comes to the residence of the patient to administer injections etc. are not refundable.

Rule 5 (2) .- If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that the case of a patient is of such a serious or special nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself, he may, with the approval of the Chief Medical Officer of the Province ( which shall be obtained before hand unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient.)-

(a) send the patient to the nearest specialist or other medical officer as provided in clause (a) of Rule 2, by whom, in his opinion, medical attendance is required for the patient; or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other medical officer to attend upon the patient.

Rule 5(2).- A patient sent under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in the behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the headquarters of the specialist or other medical officer.

Rule 5 (3).- A specialist or other medical officer summoned under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey medical-attendant-in-the-behalf-be-entitled-to-travelling-allowance-for-the-journey to and from the place where the patient is.

[ As amended by Ministry of Health Notification No. F.6-49/48 " II, dated the 13th September 1949. ]

(1).— The provision of Rule 5 (1) should be strictly observed and, the approval of the Administrative Medical Officer should be obtained in all cases falling within the scope of this rule irrespective of whether a journey involving the grant of travelling allowance is undertaken or not for the purpose of consulting a specialist. A patient should not be referred to a private specialist, practitioner, or clinic and under any circumstances to a specialist or medical officer, Government or private, outside the district, provided in the case of Government Officers included in Rule 53 (a) (1) of these Rules and district in the case of Government servants.

[ Health Ministry letter No. F.6-239/47-M XI, dated 22nd March, 1948. ]

Note (2).— Medical officers who attend on Central Government servants and their families who are entitled to treatment in Government hospitals should not send these patients to private clinics, practitioners, private X-ray establishment for skiograms, cardiograms, electric therapy, bacteriological or pathological examinations, etc., unless this is absolutely essential owing to non-availability at a Government hospital and in such cases the consent of the Director of Health Services in the case of Delhi (Chief Adm. Medical Officer in the case of other States) should first be obtained. Otherwise Government will not refund the fees charged by the practitioners or institution.

Director of Health Services, Delhi Province, Circular No. F.36(2)/48-D.H.S., dated 4th August, 1948.

Note (3).— The travelling allowance admissible under Rule 5 (2) is governed by the provisions of S.R. 156 read with S.R. 152 and should, therefore, be calculated as for a journey on tour and no allowance should be drawn for halts on the journeys. The claim for the travelling allowance for an escort may be admitted subject to the production of a certificate as required under S.R. 152.

Note (4).— A Civil Surgeon or any Government Medical Officer in the Centrally administered areas is not entitled to charge any fees for professional services rendered to a Government servant on the advice of the authorised medical attendant of the Government servant concerned.

Rule 5 (1).— A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, to treatment —

- (a) in such Government hospital at or near the place where he falls ill as in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant provide the necessary and suitable treatment, or

Note (1).— The Willingdon Hospital and the Willingdon Nursing Home, New Delhi, are maintained by the New Delhi Municipal Committee. Central Government servants admitted to these institutions are, therefore, charged for accommodation, medicines and dressings, nursing and diet. These charges are refunded to the Government servants to the extent admissible under the rules.

Note (2).— Central Government servants are permitted to obtain treatment at Provincial or State-aided hospitals.

EXPLANATION — State hospitals are those hospitals which are maintained, financed and managed directly by Government, while local fund hospitals are those hospitals which are maintained by local funds and are receiving assistance from Government in the shape of part of the salary of the Medical Officer, grants for medicines or otherwise.

- (b) if there is no such hospital as is referred to in sub-clause (a) in such hospital other than a Government hospital at or near the place as seen in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment;

Rule 5(2).— Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1) free of charge, to treatment in a hospital, any amount paid by him on account of such treatment shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be reimbursed to him by the Central Government.

Government of India Direction. — (1) The amounts due to Gazetted Officers on account of the reimbursement of medical expenses incurred should be drawn by them on salary bills and those due to non-gazetted servants on the establishment pay bills and paid over to them.



[ Late Revised Department G.O. No. F.4(1)-22/49, dated 17th April, 1949 ]

Government of India decision. - All bills for charges on account of medical attendance and treatment should be countersigned by the controlling authorities and are subject to the foreign travelling allowance bills of the Government servants concerned.

It is the duty of the Controlling Officers to scrutinise carefully before signing or countersigning a claim in respect of medical expenses, that the claim is genuine and is covered by the rules and orders on the subject and that the charges are supported by the necessary bills, receipts, certificates, etc. They are empowered to disallow claims which do not satisfy these conditions.

[ Min. of Fin. & Est. No. 2, 40(70)-2 7/49, dated the 28th September, 1949 ]

Rule 7. - Drawing of charges on account of medical attendance and treatment is admissible in the out-of-pocket Allowance and Honoraria in salary and establishment pay bills.

Rule 7 (1). - If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that owing to the absence of a suitable hospital or to the severity of the illness, a Government servant cannot be given treatment as provided in clause (1) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 6, the Government servant may receive treatment at his residence.

Rule 7 (2). - A Government servant receiving treatment at his residence under sub-rule (1) shall be entitled to receive towards the cost of such treatment incurred by him a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment as he would have been entitled free of charge, to receive under these rules if he had not been treated at his residence.

Rule 7 (3). - Claims for sums admissible under sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant stating -

(a) his reasons for the opinion referred to in sub-rule (1);

(b) the cost of similar treatment referred to in sub-rule (2).

Rule (1). - If the authorised medical attendant certifies that the Government servant required hospital treatment but that no accommodation was available at the recognised hospital, then the fees paid for medical treatment at the patient's residence may be reimbursed to the extent of what would have been paid by the Government had the treatment been received at the hospital.

Rule (2). - For the purpose of calculating the sum admissible under this rule in any particular case the charges for accommodation and diet should be excluded and only the charges for medical attendance, nursing, medicines and dressings taken into account.

Rule 8 (1). - Charges for services rendered in connection with but not included in medical attendance on, or treatment of, a patient entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance or treatment under these rules, shall be determined by the authorised medical attendant and paid by the patient.

Rule. - Treatment by a private dentist or oculist is not admissible under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the authorised medical attendant.

Government of India decision. - It has been decided that expenditure incurred by a Government servant or a member of his family on treatment for diseases which could be attributed to intemperate habits or conduct of the patient will not be reimbursed by the Government. It is, therefore, essential that, in future, claims for reimbursement of medical expenses should be supported by a certificate from the medical officer treating the patient that the disease of the patient was not one which could be attributed to intemperate habits or conduct of the patient.

[ Min. of Health G.O. No. F.4(1)-22/50, dated the 7th June, 1950 ]

Rule 8 (2). - If any question arises as to whether any service is included in medical attendance or treatment, it shall be referred to the Government and the decision of the Government shall be final.

Note (1). - In Delhi and Centrally Administered areas, the bill should first be sent to the patient to the hospital authorities for their refund of the amount due to the Government if admissible under the rules.

Ex. Extra refund and refund as a special case require the sanction of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health.



**Rule 9.** - The controlling officer of a patient may require that any certificate required by these rules to be given by the authorised medical attendant for travelling allowance purposes shall be countersigned -

- (a) in the case of a certificate given by the principal medical officer of a district or by the chief administrative medical officer of the province, and
- (b) in the case of a certificate given by any other medical officer, the principal medical officer of the district.

**Rule 10.** - No Government servant shall be transferred to foreign service unless the foreign employer undertakes to afford to him so far as may be privileges not inferior to those which he would have enjoyed under these rules if he had been employed in the service of the Government of India.

[ Ministry of Health Notification No. F.6-165/42-M II dated the 17th December, 1942 ]

## SECTION IV

60.

### CONCESSION OF MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND TREATMENT TO FAMILIES OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

1. The Government General has decided that families of Central Government Servants should be entitled to free of charge medical attendance and treatment at hospitals, as defined in the relevant Medical Attendance Rules applicable to the Government servant concerned, and on the scale and conditions allowed to Government servant himself. This concession does not include medical attendance or treatment other than at a hospital at which the Government servant himself is entitled to treatment free of charge. The term "Family" means a Government servant's wife, legitimate children and step children residing with a wholly dependent on him.

[ Para. 1 of the late Finance Department O.M. No. 12(6)-W II/45, dated 18th April 1945 ]

**Note 1.** - The husband of a female Government servant residing with a wholly dependent on her may also be allowed this concession.

**Note 2.** - The term 'family' does not include any other dependent relations such as widowed sister-in-law etc. The term 'legitimate children' does not include adopted children except those adopted legally.

**Note 3.** - Families of class IV Govt. servants are not entitled to medical concessions under the rules.

**Note 4.** - The families of Central Government servants are entitled to receive medical attendance and treatment at the hospital at which the Govt. servant himself is entitled to treatment free of charge, or in one of the hospitals mentioned in the annexure to the Finance Department O.M. No. F.12(6)-W II/45, dated the 22nd January, 1946 ( See Appendix I ). The families of Central Govt. servants are not entitled to treatment at their residences and the provisions of rule 3 of the Secretary of State's Services ( Medical Attendance ) Rules, 1923, have not been extended in their case. [ or 7 of the Central Services ( Medical Attendance ) Rules, 1944, ]

**Note 5.** - In the case of families of Govt. servants, the cost of special medicines will be reimbursable only when they are prescribed for the patient by the authorised medical attendant when the patient is attended to either in the hospital or at the consulting room of the authorised medical attendant or when the patient is undergoing treatment at the out patient's department of the hospital.

**Note 6.** - In the event of accommodation suited to the status of a Govt. servant being not available accommodation of a higher class may be allotted provided it can be certified by the Medical Superintendent of the hospital concerned :-

- (a) that accommodation of the appropriate class was not available at the time of admission of the patient;
- (b) that in the case of illness other than confinement the admission of the female patient into the hospital could not be delayed without danger to the health of the patient until accommodation of the appropriate class became available ;
- (c) That in the case of confinement the accommodation was booked well in advance.

[ Min. of Health O.M. No. F.6-5/42-M-II, dated 23rd February 1942. ]

Government of India decision.- It has been decided that member of a Government servant whose wife is suffering from a venereal disease, is to be granted the following concessions :-

- (1) Actual travelling expenses for himself or herself and for an attendant, if necessary, at the rate to which the Government servant concerned is entitled; and
- (2) the payment of the cost of entire treatment.

[ Late H.M.L. Deptt. No.42 1/40 M dated 11th April, 1940 ]

Government of India decision.- 2- Families of Government servants are entitled to receive medical attendance and not treatment (or or than injections) from a Government Specialist at a consulting room, at the instance of the authorised medical attendant of the Government servant concerned provided that the prior approval of the Chief Administrative Medical Officer of the State is obtained for the purpose.

[ Min. of Health letter No. 6(A)-61/50-M.II dated 8th August, 1950 ]

These orders will have effect in respect of treatment and attendance received from and after the 1st January, 1945, until further notice.

[ Para 1 of the late Finance Department O.M. No.12(6)-W II/45, dated 18th April 1945 ]

EXPLANATION.- The concession of free medical attendance and treatment to families of Government servants is only a temporary measure of relief in view of the high cost of living.

The Secretary of State has approved the grant of this concession in so far as officers subject to his rule making control are concerned.

[ Para 3 of the late Finance Department O.M. NO.12(6)-W II/45, dated 18th April 1945 ]

3. Charges for services rendered in connection with medical attendance on or treatment of member of a Government servant's family should be paid by him to the hospital authorities. The Central Government will reimburse the cost of medical attendance or treatment on the production of the hospital bill countersigned save in the case of such bills of a Government hospital by the authorised medical attendant.

Note 1.- A Government hospital for this purpose includes a hospital maintained by a local authority.

Note II.- In the case of Central Government hospitals and in cases where the authorities in charge of Provincial hospital or a hospital maintained from local funds so agree the bill for treatment of a Government servant's family shall be sent to the head of his department's office for reimbursement.

Note III.- In respect of all cases arising after the 1st February, 1945 the condition of countersignature of hospital bills by the authorised medical attendant will be strictly enforced.

[ Para 1 of the late Finance Department O.M. NO.12(6)-W-11/45, dated 22nd January 1945 ]

Government of India decision No.1.- The Government of India have decided that the condition regarding the countersignature of hospital bills by the authorised medical attendant need not be enforced in the case of women patients, and that in their case the countersignature of bills or of the receipts where the bill system is not in vogue, and receipts are issued (of payments) by the Superintendent or other heads of hospitals will be regarded as sufficient.

[ Min. of Fin. O.M. F 44 (53)-E-V/45, dated 30th September 1945 ]

EXPLANATION.- This decision is applicable only in the case of "recognised" non-Government hospitals.

Government of India decision No. 2.- It has been decided that when members of a Government servant's family are admitted without prior consultation with the authorised medical attendant to a Government hospital into which he could himself be admitted, the expenses incurred are reimbursable to the extent otherwise admissible. It will be necessary in such cases before reimbursement is made, to obtain a certificate in the form given below from the Medical Superintendent of the hospital that the facilities provided were the minimum which were essential for the patient treatment. This certificate will of course be in a form

I certify that Mrs./Mr./Miss .....

..... employed in the .....  
 wife/son/daughter of Mr. .... has been under treatment at the .....  
 ..... hospital and that the facilities provided were the  
 minimum which were essential for the patient's treatment.

Place ..... Medical Superintendent

Date ..... Hospital

[ Min. of Finance G.O. No. F. 51(102)-EV/50, dated the 11th September 1950 ]

Government of India decision No.3.- The Government of India have decided that in the case of injections the fees prescribed below should apply to medical officers in Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas as well as to the medical officers employed under the Central Government and stationed in Simla in so far as the concession of medical attendance and treatment of families of Central Government servants sanctioned in the late Finance Department O.M. No.F 12 (6)-VII/45, dated the 18th April, 1945 and January, 1946, is concerned. This order should take effect from the 1st October, 1948.

INJECTION	FOR CIVIL SURGEON'S FEE	FOR M.D. OR D.D. FEE	FOR SUB-ASSIST. SURGEON'S FEE
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Intravenous .....	5	3	2
Intra-muscular .....	3	2	1
Subcutaneous .....	2	1	1

[ Min. of Health G.O. No. F 6-111/48-II, dated the 21st September, 1948 ]

EXPLANATION.- If at the time of consultation the medical officer consulted also administers injections he will be entitled to charge fees both for the consultation and for the injection at the prescribed rates. However, if at a later stage the medical officer administers injections prescribed at the previous consultation, fees should be charged for injections only.

Note 2.- The medical officers, even though some of them may be the authorized medical attendants, are entitled to charge their normal fees from the families of Government servants for the professional services rendered, even if the latter are attended to at the hospitals. All such bills for medical attendance and treatment etc. in respect of the families should first be paid to the hospital authorities and then claimed from the Government if admissible under the rules.

3. Medical attendance and treatment by a practitioner with the authorized medical attendant at a consulting room maintained by him shall be deemed to be medical attendance and treatment at a hospital.

[ Para 2 of the late Finance Department O., No. 12(6)-W II/45, dated 22nd January 1946 ]

Note.- For the purpose of these rules Lady Doctors in recognised hospitals can be treated to be the authorized medical attendants of the women patients only when the treatment or consultation is obtained at a hospital and not at home consulting room. Such doctors are not considered as the authorized medical attendants outside the hospital where they work. A private consultation at their consulting rooms is not therefore, admissible for refund under the rules.

Government of India decision.- Treatment at a consulting room for this purpose will be limited to the administration of injections.

[ Min. of Fin. O.M. No. F 51(90)-Sr/39 of 14th August 1950 ]

4. Free medical attendance and treatment to members of the families of the Government servants shall also be admissible in the hospitals mentioned in Appendix I. But the amounts paid on this account by the Government servant to the Hospital authorities should be reimbursed to him only in the manner stated in Para 4.

[ Para 3 of the late F.D.O.M. No. 12(6)-W II/45, dated 22nd January 1946 ]

EXPLANATION.- Certain other hospitals (Private, etc.) are recognised as authorised hospitals because of shortage of accommodation or non-availability of lady doctors in the authorised hospitals. For convenience of administration in such an aided recognised hospital the lady doctor attending the patient or in-charge is considered as the authorized medical attendant only while the patient is in the hospital. Such a doctor is not considered as the authorized medical attendant outside the hospital in which she works.

Note.- A Government servant need not consult his authorized medical attendant before consulting a female member of his family in any of the hospitals recognised for the purpose.

5. Medical treatment shall include confinement of a Government servant's wife in a hospital. Prenatal and post-natal treatment at the Officer's house not be included.

[ Para 4 of F.D.O.M. No. 12 (6)-W II/ 45, dated 22nd January 1946. ]

Note.- Cottage booking fee, Admission fee, Ditch charges, Charges for an agent are not refundable under the rules.

Note 2.- The Kankar-Mat Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres maintained by Municipalities and usually in charge of lady health visitors do not provide indoor treatment but the patients are attended to in cases of confinement at their residence by Dais. Charges paid to these centres in connection with such cases, charges paid to the Municipalities for attendance at confinement cases at residence, charges for domestic labour service, cost of medicines purchased on the advice of the in-charge of the Maternity Centre are not refundable under the rules.

Note 3.- Anaesthetic fees and charges for pre-natal and post-natal treatment the hospital are refundable under the rules.

Note 4.- Sterility is not a disease. Hence reimbursement of expenditure incurred on account of it is not admissible.

Government of India decision.- Any expenditure incurred by a Government servant on account of pre-natal or post-natal consultations at the consulting room of the authorized medical attendant or as an out patient at a hospital including the doctor's fee and the cost of medicines prescribed is not reimbursable and charges for pre-natal or post-natal treatment can be refunded only when a patient is admitted into a hospital recognised for this purpose.

EXPLANATION.- The term pre-natal and post-natal treatment means treatment given to the wife of a Government servant before and after the birth of a child for any ailment or other ailment attributable to child birth.

6. Until further orders are issued, the Government servant shall be entitled to the same facilities as are provided to the wife of a Government servant.



**NOTICE.**

the  
Dated, / 19th November 1952

No. 15189-73/D.G.

The 'mauzadari' system of collection of land revenue etc. in accordance with the provisions of the Assam Land Revenue Manual will be started from this collection season in the Bishenpur Tashil which has been divided into 10 'mauzas' as detailed below. Applications are invited for the posts of 'mauzadars' who must be permanent residents in their 'mauzas' with their families. They shall have to furnish Cash security amounting to a quarter of the amount to be realised through them as land revenue and other dues.

A 'mauzadar' will be paid 10% on the first ten thousand rupees of collection of ordinary land revenue including 'Tousi' 'bahira' revenue collected during the year and 5% on the remaining amount. The selected persons shall have to deposit the requisite security in cash within 7 days from the date of appointment and shall have to execute a bond in the prescribed form. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 15th November, 1952.

A map showing the boundaries of the 'mauza' may be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Sd/- W. N. Phukan  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MANIPAL.  
13.11.52.

Name of 'mauza':

Names of the  
villages in the  
'mauza':

Approximate land  
revenue demand.

Loinapokpam 'mauza'  
(No. 1)

Langpok  
Pukhrabbar  
Louramban  
Loinapokpam  
Isok  
Khathong  
Uilou

1819-13-0  
3201-7-0  
849-14-0  
4671-15-0  
1073-12-0  
722-13-0  
1869-2-0  
15066-6-0

Maibon 'mauza'  
(No. 2)

Foljing  
Laitonjam  
Nambol Wang  
Nambol Tapha  
Konekham  
Naorom  
Maibon  
Balaram Khul  
Kabo Wokehing  
Narokhul

305-4-0  
338-10-0  
821-15-0  
658-9-0  
2057-6-0  
1268-7-0  
3857-12-0  
1276-4-0  
3411-5-0  
1711-3-0  
15,147-12-0



<u>Mani Mauza</u> (No. 2.)	Sadu - Irang Ledmaran Erangbam Oinam Yunnanahonou Kainou	1,294-2-0 2,727-10-0 2,123-8-0 2,518-8-0 Sunmakhonou 808-12-0 <u>4,500-10-0</u> 15,781-7-0
<u>Bishenpur Mauza</u> (No. 4.)	Ngakkhong Khamsu Tengkhul Khunou Ngakkhong Khullen Taubul Bishenpur Awang Bishenpur Kha	1,242-15-0 848-7-0 3,910-11-0 2,248-4-0 3,920-14-0 <u>1,250-14-0</u> 15,418-12-0
<u>Potsangbam Mauza</u> (No. 5.)	Khoijuman Khulen Khoijuman Khnou Nachou Potsangbam Ningthoukhong Awang	2,447-7-0 1,498-8-0 1,879-6-0 4,152-15-0 <u>4,038-11-0</u> 14,017-1-0
<u>Phubala Mauza</u> (No. 6.)	Ningthoukhong Kha Thinungei Phubala Sunu Siphei Naran Meina	3,714-3-0 4,420-9-0 2,280-8-0 1,584-6-0 <u>2,006-15-0</u> 14,016-9-0
<u>Ngangkhalawai</u> (No. 7.)	Khoirentak Thamnepokpi Ngangkhalawai Moirang Part I	1,287-2-0 1,266-2-0 7,304-10-0 <u>4,682-3-0</u> 14,487-1-0
<u>Saiton Mauza</u> (No. 8.)	Kwakta Torbung Saiton	8,381-6-0 3,108-9-0 <u>4,246-7-0</u> 15,736-6-0
<u>Moirang Mauza</u> (No. 9.)	Moirang Part II Kha Thinungei Thanga Ithing Karang Ithai	2,577-6-0 6,766-0-0 1,996-13-0 18-8-0 181-4-0 <u>1,507-15-0</u> 13,037-10-0
<u>Kumbi Mauza</u> (No. 10.)	Kamson Tumbi Bagang Wangoo Keirap Kumbi Chairal Kamson Tumbak Tangjang	166-11-0 2,925-5-0 3,670-7-0 294-9-0 7,513-4-0 225-5-0 275-11-0 <u>108-5-0</u> 15,365-15-0

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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 65-B-32 Imphal, Friday, November 28, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 10th November, 1952.

No. J/31/52—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 290 (2) of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act I of 1923) as extended to the State of Manipur, by Govt. of India, Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 147 dated the 8th January 1952, the Chief Commissioner of Manipur is pleased to make the following rules—

RULES.

Rules for the election of Members of Municipal Boards in Manipur under the Assam Municipal Act, 1923, as applied to Manipur.

1. (a) In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (1) "the Act" means the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act I of 1923) as extended to Manipur under Govt. of India, Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 147 dated 8th January 1952;
- (2) A "bye-election" means an election held under section 21 of the Act;
- (3) "corrupt practice" shall be deemed to mean and include any act or omission which may be declared to be a corrupt practice in rules for the election of members to the House of People, so far as the same may be capable of application to elections under these rules;
- (4) "election day" means the date fixed for an election under rule 2;
- (5) A "general election" means an election held under section 17 of the Act;
- (6) The term "Magistrate" shall have the same meaning as in section 3, sub-section 17 of the Act;
- (7) "polling booth" means a structure permanent or temporary set aside within a polling enclosure for the recording of votes;
- (8) "polling enclosure" means an enclosure or building set aside for the admission of voters under rules 25 and 26;
- (9) A "prescribed date" is the date with reference to which all electoral qualifications are to be applied and tested and with reference to which Electoral Rolls of a Municipal Election are directed to be made up and revised from time to time;
- (10) "State Government" means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur.

(b) A person shall be deemed to be resident within the limits of a municipality or area referred to in rule 3 (2) if he—

- (1) ordinarily lives within those limits; or
- (2) has a regular place of business within those limits; or
- (3) has his family dwelling-house within those limits, and occasionally visits it; or
- (4) maintains within those limits a dwelling-house ready for occupation in the charge of servants or friends or relatives, and occasionally occupies it.

A person may be resident within the limits of more than one municipality at the same time.

2. (1) The dates for elections and the prescribed date shall be fixed by the Magistrate—

- (i) On the establishment of a Board under section 9, or its re-establishment under section 294, or on a fresh election being ordered under section 295 by an order issued, at least three months before any such election;
- (ii) In any other case of a general election, under section 17(1) by an order issued not later than the expiry of the third year following the completion of the last general election; and
- (iii) In the case of a bye-election, by an order issued as soon as possible after the vacancy occurs, but at least 50 days before such bye-election.
- (iv) In the case of the prescribed date by an order issued 15 days before the publication of the notice fixing the date of election as required by the preceding clauses of this rule.

(2) The Magistrate shall communicate the date fixed for any election to the Chairman who shall forthwith publish the same in the manner prescribed by rule 4, Part VIII of the rules published with Government of Assam Notification No. 1041-X, dated the 5th March, 1924. The date of election shall also be notified by the Magistrate in the Manipur Gazette.

(3) The Magistrate shall not less than three months before the date fixed for any general election undertake the general revision of the register and the Board shall supply him with such particulars as he may require.

(4) If the electorate in any municipality fails within a prescribed time to elect the number of members in any ward to be elected in accordance with the provisions of section 10, a date shall be fixed by the Magistrate for another election in that ward and in case the electorate still fails to elect the number of members at such second election the Chief Commissioner may appoint members to complete that number.

#### QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

3. (1) No person not being a Citizen of India shall, unless the restriction is removed by the State Government in the case of any person or class of persons, be entitled to vote at an election.

(2) Every person of the full age of twenty-one years being a Citizen of India, who is at the time of publication of the register under rule 10 and has been for a period of not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of such publication resident in any area within the limits of a municipality, or in any area in which the municipal board exercises jurisdiction under any law or order for the time being in force, and has been duly registered as a voter in accordance with the provisions of rules 8 to 10 and who—

- (i) has, during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of such publication, paid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees; or
- (ii) has, during the twelve months aforesaid paid or been assessed to the tax imposed by the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922); or
- (iii) being a graduate or licentiate of any University or having passed the Intermediate Examination of the Gauhati University or the corresponding standard of that University or any other University, or holding a licence granted by a Government Medical School to practice medicine, or being a barrister, or holding a certificate authorizing him to practice as a pleader or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent, or holding any office or employment carrying a salary of not less than Rs. 50/- a month, occupies a building, or part of a building, in respect of which there has been paid during the twelve months aforesaid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees.
- (iv) being a retired, pensioned or discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of the Regular Army or of the Assam Rifles, occupies or holds or part of building in respect of which there has been paid during the twelve months aforesaid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees; or

- (v) is a manager or person in charge of a company or firm or business owning or occupying any land or building within the limits of the municipality or area aforesaid separately numbered and of which the annual value is not less than Rs. 50/- per annum; or
- (vi) has paid not less than Rs. 50/- per annum as rent in respect of the occupation by him of a holding or part of a holding for which there has been paid during the twelve months aforesaid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees; or
- (vii) being a woman, is registered as an elector in the municipality

shall be eligible to vote at the election of members of such municipality.

4. At the first election held in a municipality being a municipality which had previously been a notified area constituted under Chapter XII of the Act, every person of the full age of 21 years being a Citizen of India shall on registration in accordance with the provisions of rules 5—16 inclusive be entitled to vote if he (i) has been for a period of not less than 12 months immediately before the prescribed date resident within the limits of the area which has been declared to be a municipality and (ii) would have been entitled to vote at an election held with reference to the same prescribed date for the Town Committee of the notified area if such area had not been declared to be a municipality.

4[A. When an area not previously included within the boundaries of a municipality or notified area is included in a municipality every person of the full age of 21 years being a Citizen of India who has resided in such area for a period of not less than 12 months immediately preceding the prescribed date and who has been duly registered as a voter in accordance with the provision of rules 5—16 inclusive shall be entitled to vote at the first election held in the municipality after the addition of such area if, immediately prior to the addition of the area to the municipality, he was qualified under the rules framed under section 89 (2) (i) of the Assam Local Self-Government Act, 1915, to vote at an election of members of the Local Board having jurisdiction over the said area:

Provided that this rule shall not apply if the date of inclusion of the added area were such that it would have been possible for the residents of such area to have paid rates to the municipality during the twelve months immediately preceding the prescribed date.

#### PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS.

5. (1) The Magistrate shall prepare in Form A appended to these rules a Preliminary Electoral Roll for the municipality containing the names of all persons qualified to vote under the Act and the rules thereunder and after causing it to be printed shall, not less than 60 days before the date fixed for a general election under section 17 (1) of the Act, publish it at the municipal office and at such other places as he may think fit.

(2) The name of each voter shall be entered in the Preliminary and Final Electoral Rolls for the ward or section of municipal voters in which he ordinarily resides.

(3) In a municipality where a separate arrangement is made for recording the votes of female voters, separate Electoral Rolls, both preliminary and final, shall be prepared for male and female voters.

(4) As soon as the Preliminary Electoral Roll has been published, the Chairman shall give public notice, as widely as possible, within the municipality that the roll has been prepared and may be inspected at the municipal office during working days and hours and shall state in the notice at what other places it may be inspected.

Provided that if any public holiday excepting a Sunday intervenes between the date of publication of the Preliminary Electoral Roll and the last date of filing claims or objections under rule 8 the Roll shall be kept ready for inspection by the public even on such holiday between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.

6. Within 30 days after the announcement of the date of a general election within a municipality, any company, body corporate, firm or other association of individuals or any joint family, entitled to vote through one of its members as its representative, shall send a letter to the Magistrate stating the qualification entitling it to vote and the name of the person who will vote on its behalf.

If two or more members of a joint family are entitled to vote the names of such members shall be included in such letter.

Any person entitled to vote under clauses (iii), (iv) and (vi) of the rule 3(2) shall also send a letter to the Magistrate stating his qualification. Persons claiming registration under these clauses must state the number of the holding on the municipal register and in the case of those claiming under clause (vi) must furnish the rent receipt as evidence.

7. The Magistrate may by an order in writing appoint suitable persons to assist him in preparing the Preliminary Electoral Roll in respect of any ward or wards.

8. Any paper to be delivered to or demanded by the Magistrate or the Chairman under these rules shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Magistrate or to the Chairman if it is delivered to any officer of the municipality authorised in this behalf at the municipal office during working hours, and the Chairman shall by an order in writing so authorise an officer and have a copy of such order pasted on the municipal notice board for the information of the public.

9. Any claim for the insertion of a name in the Electoral Roll or any objection against any entry in the Preliminary Electoral Roll shall be preferred to the Magistrate in respect of the Preliminary Electoral Roll within 10 days of its publication. The Magistrate shall not entertain any claim or objection received after 5 p. m. on the 10th day:

Provided that if the 10th day is a Sunday or a public holiday, claims and objections may be filed till 5 p. m. on the next open day.

10. Any person (hereinafter called the objector) may file a claim or objection on behalf of any person interested:

Provided that the person filing the claim or objection is authorised in writing by the person interested on whose behalf such claim or objection is filed.

11. Any claim or objection shall be in writing and signed by the objector and shall state grounds on which it is based, and where it relates to an entry in the Preliminary Electoral Roll shall give the reference to or the particulars of that entry.

12. (1) Every objector whose claim or objection is entertained under rule 9 shall be served with a notice by the Magistrate specifying the place where and the time when his claim for objection will be heard and notifying him that he may there produce or cause to be produced by an agent authorised in writing such evidence as he may wish. A person claiming entry under clause (i) of rule 3(2) shall produce a receipt showing payment of rates to the board.

(2) When objection is made to the inclusion in the Preliminary Electoral Roll of the name of any person recorded therein, the Magistrate shall serve on such person a notice stating the grounds of such objection and specifying the place and the time fixed for the hearing of such objection and notifying him that he may there produce or cause to be produced by an agent authorised in writing such evidence as he may wish.

(3) Every such notice shall be in writing and shall be served (a) on the objector at the address given in his claim or objection or, failing such address, at the address entered in the Preliminary Electoral Roll, and (b) on a person to whom objection is taken under sub-rule (2) at the address given in the Preliminary Electoral Roll.

Provided that a notice may be served by the Magistrate by sending it to the person concerned by registered post or even by ordinary post, if a certificate of posting is kept.

13. The Magistrate shall cause to be published from time to time on the notice board at the municipal office a notice showing generally the dates on which and the places at which the Magistrate will sit for hearing claims and objections.



14. The Magistrate shall dispose of all claims and objections by the 10th day after the last day of filing such claims and objections under rule 9.

It shall be the duty of a Chairman to produce all relevant or necessary documents or papers in his power and otherwise render necessary assistance to the Magistrate in the discharge of his duties.

15. On the date which is fixed for the hearing or to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Magistrate shall hold a summary enquiry into the claims or objections preferred, and after considering any evidence produced under rule 12 or 14 shall record orders either allowing or disallowing the claims or objections. For the purposes of the enquiry the Preliminary Electoral Roll as published shall be presumed to be correct and complete until the contrary has been proved.

16. (1) The Magistrate shall then cause the roll to be amended in accordance with any orders passed under rule 15 and shall authenticate the amendments in token that this has been done.

(2) The roll thus amended shall be the Final Electoral Roll, and after being printed and, if necessary, renumbered serially, shall not less than 30 days before the election day be published in the same manner as the Preliminary Electoral Roll.

17. The Final Electoral Roll shall remain valid for all fresh elections and by-elections held under sections 13G and 21 of the Act:

Provided that for the purpose of such elections, held during each year subsequent to that in which the general election was held, the Magistrate shall, during the month of April of each such year, have the Electoral Roll corrected by including in it the names of all persons, not already on the Roll, who possess the necessary qualifications for being voters for the year, and by exclusion therefrom of the names of such persons who have since died or otherwise become disqualified for being voters for that year. The Magistrate, shall, for this purpose, publish a notice calling for claims for the inclusion of names and objections against any entry in the existing Roll. For the disposal of the claims and objections the provisions of rules 9 to 16(1) shall be held to be applicable so far as possible. The corrections thus made shall be printed and annexed to the existing Roll and the Roll thus corrected shall be published at the municipal office and shall at all times be open to inspection by the ratepayers at the municipal office. All persons whose names have been included in the corrected Roll shall be entitled to vote at elections held during the year:

Provided further that a fresh Electoral Roll shall be prepared and published for each general election held under section 17 of the Act.

If, however, in the opinion of the State Government, circumstances exist in any municipality which do not permit the preparation of a fresh Electoral Roll for the purpose of any general election, the State Government may order the said election to be held on the existing Electoral Roll.

#### NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES

18. Any person entitled to vote under these rules and not disqualified under section 18 of the Act, shall be qualified to be elected a member of the Board.

19. (1) Not less than 30 days before the election day the Board at a meeting shall fix for the nomination of candidates a date which shall not be less than 15 days before the election day. On or before the date of nomination so fixed every candidate for election shall cause to be delivered to the Magistrate a nomination paper in Form B annexed to these rules.

(2) No nomination paper shall be valid if it is not signed by the candidate, or if it does not give the particulars required in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the said form, or if it is not signed in columns 6 and 7, respectively, for each ward or section for which the candidate proposes to stand by at least one voter of each such ward or section as proposer and one voter of each such ward or section as seconder of the candidate.

(3) Not less than 30 days before the election day the Magistrate shall publish a notice in Form C annexed to these rules at the municipal office fixing the time and date on which the nomination papers will be scrutinised by him, such date being not less than 15 days before the date fixed for the election.

(4) At the time and on the date so fixed, the Magistrate shall, examine all nomination papers in the presence of the candidates, or their agents if they appear, and shall register as candidates all those whose nomination papers are found to be valid.

(5) Not less than 10 days before the election day the Magistrate shall publish at the municipal office a list of the candidates registered under sub-rule (4). These candidates shall be deemed to be registered as such from the date of publication of the list.

20. Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing which must be subscribed by him and be sent to the Magistrate within three days of the date of his registration as a candidate under rule 19(3) or rule 22(2), as the case may be. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

21. As soon as possible after receipt of a notice of withdrawal under rule 20 the Magistrate shall cause written intimation thereof to be published in some conspicuous place in the municipal office, and, if the municipality has been divided into wards, or sections also in the ward or section to which the matter relates.

22. (1) If any person who has filed a nomination paper under rule 19(1) finds that his name is not included in the list of candidates published by the Magistrate under rule 19(3) or disputes the right of any other candidate to be on such list, he may appeal to the Chief Commissioner or if the list was published by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, in writing within three days of the date of publication of such list. The officer hearing the appeal shall make such order as to the insertion or omission of the name as appears to him to be just and shall forward a copy of his order to the Chairman so as to reach him not less than 5 days before the date of the election; and the Chairman shall on receipt of the order amend the list, note upon it the date of such amendment, and forthwith publish at the municipal office and, if necessary, in the respective ward or section or wards or sections the amendments made in the list.

(2) A person whose name has thus been newly inserted in the list shall be deemed to be registered as a candidate from the date of such insertion.

(3) The order of the District Magistrate or Chief Commissioner shall be final.

23. Not less than 4 days before the date fixed for the election the Chairman shall publish at the Municipal office a revised list of candidates containing all the alterations and amendments made in such original list whether by the order of the District Magistrate or Chief Commissioner under rule 22 or in consequence of the withdrawals of candidates under rule 20. The revised list thus published shall be the final list of candidates for the election.

### CONDUCT OF ELECTION.

24. (1) All registered candidates shall be declared to be duly elected if their number is not more than the number of vacancies.

(2) In all such cases, the declaration shall be made by the Chairman in writing, against the name of the candidate concerned, in the final list of candidates published under rule 23.

(3) If the number of registered candidates is greater than the number of vacancies, a poll shall be held.

25. (1) Before the date of publication of the final list of candidates under rule 23, the Board at a meeting shall fix the place or places (hereinafter referred to as polling centres) at which the poll shall be held on the election day and the hours between which voters shall be admitted into the polling enclosures.

Provided that if they fail to do so, the Chairman shall fix such hours and such polling centres.

(2) The poll shall be held at the time and at the polling centres so fixed.

Provided that where it is considered necessary, separate polling centres may be fixed for the recording of votes by female voters.

(3) Notice of such time and such polling centre shall be given by beat of drum and by the publication of notices at the municipal office at the same time as the publication of the final list of candidates under rule 23.

26. After the hours mentioned in the notice referred to in rule 25 no person shall be admitted within the polling enclosure but the votes of all duly registered voters who are already within the enclosure shall be recorded.

27. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for the ward or section in respect of which his name has been registered and for no other, and to give as many votes as there are vacancies for each ward or section for which he is thus entitled to vote:

Provided that where the municipality has not been divided into wards or the voters into sections, each voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies in the entire number of members. Provided also that he may give all or any number of the votes to which he is entitled to any one candidate.

28. (1) There shall be in each ward or section at least one polling centre.

(2) Where there are two or more polling centres in a ward or section the Board shall cause a notice to be published showing the names and serial numbers as given in the Final Electoral Roll of persons whose votes will be recorded at any specified polling centre in the ward or section.

(3) The Chairman may, if he thinks necessary, provide more than one polling booth in a polling centre and shall cause a notice to be published at the gate of each polling booth showing the serial numbers, as given in the Final Electoral Roll, of persons whose votes will be recorded at the booth.

(4) The Magistrate shall appoint a polling officer who is neither himself a candidate for election nor the agent of a candidate to preside over the election at each polling centre, and where there are several polling centres in one ward or section shall declare one of the polling officers to be chief polling officer.

(5) If a polling officer for any reason fail to attend, the Magistrate shall appoint another fit and proper person who is not himself a candidate or the agent of a candidate to take his place.

(6) To assist the polling officer, there shall be appointed by the Board at a meeting an Election Committee consisting of not more than five rate-payers of the ward or section who are not themselves candidates or agents of candidates. No election shall be void because any or all of the members of the committee fail to attend: if less than three members attend, the polling officer may appoint other rate-payers not being themselves candidates or agents of a candidate up to the number of three and the persons thus appointed shall then be deemed to be members of the Election Committee.

29. (1) On the morning of the election day the Chairman shall supply the polling officer with the following:—

- (a) a ballot box provided with an aperture for receipt of voting papers;
- (b) an instrument for stamping the official mark on such papers;
- (c) a copy of the Final Electoral Roll with the particulars prescribed in rule 25 (2);
- (d) a bound book or books containing as many voting papers serially numbered in foil and counterfoil as there are voters entered in the Final Electoral Roll for that polling centre, and other persons entitled under rule 26 (1) to vote at that polling centre;

(2) The Chairman shall cause to be provided at each polling centre sufficient writing materials with which voters may mark the voting papers.

(3) The official mark shall be kept secret until the commencement of the polling.

30. The voting paper shall be printed in English in Form D annexed to these rules. The names of candidates shall be printed in the principal vernacular character of the State in alphabetical order.

31. With the object of safeguarding the secrecy of the ballot and of preventing undue crowding, the Chairman shall divide each polling booth into two rooms or compartments hereafter called the inner and outer compartments. Votes shall be recorded in the inner compartment.

32. (1) On the election day the polling officer shall admit to the outer compartment of the polling booth the candidates and such agents as may be selected by the candidates, to assist in the identification of voters, provided that there shall be present at one time, in addition to the candidates, not more than one agent of each candidate.

(2) Only voters, members of the Election Committee and such other persons (if any) as the polling officer may by special directions admit, shall be allowed to enter the inner compartment of the polling booth.

(3) No candidate or agent of a candidate shall be admitted into the inner compartment except for recording his own vote.

(4) The polling officer shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at any one time into either the inner or the outer compartment.

33. Immediately before the commencement of the poll—the polling officer shall satisfy such persons as may be present in the outer compartment that each ballot box is empty and shall then lock it and place upon it his seal in such manner as to prevent its being opened without breaking such seal.

34. The candidates and their agents shall not speak to or address any intending voter in the polling booth, but may submit to the polling officer objections to a voter on any of the following four grounds:—

(1) That his name is not on the Final Electoral Roll of the ward or section in respect of which the election is being held.

(2) That his claim to be a certain voter shown on the Final Electoral Roll is false.

(3) That he has already voted.

(4) Where there is more than one polling centre in a ward or section, that under rule 27 he is not entitled to record his vote at the polling centre in respect of which the objection is raised.

35. The procedure for recording a vote shall be as follows:—

(i) There shall be no voting by proxy.

(ii) As each intending voter enters the outer compartment, his name and his number in the Final Electoral Roll shall be called out, so that every body present can hear them.

(iii) No objection to an intending voter shall be entertained except on the grounds mentioned in rule 34.

(iv) Any objection shall be summarily decided by the polling officer, who may for this purpose take such evidence as may be available on the spot.

(v) If after taking such evidence the polling officer disallows the objection or if no objection is raised, he shall hand the voter the foil of a voting paper for the ward or section and shall allow him to proceed to vote.

(vi) Immediately before a voting paper is delivered to a voter it shall be marked on the back with the official mark and an indication shall be placed in a copy of the Electoral Roll against the number of the voter to denote that he has received a voting paper, but no note shall be made of the particular voting paper which he has received.

(vii) The number of the voter in the Final Electoral Roll shall be marked on the counterfoil of his voting paper.

(viii) A voter who has received a voting paper shall forthwith be directed by the polling officer or a person (not being a candidate or his agent) deputed by the polling officer for this purpose, to a place set apart therefore in the inner compartment and shall there mark a cross, within the space headed "voter's mark" on the voting paper, against the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote. He shall then conceal his vote by folding the voting paper and shall put the paper so folded into the ballot box. He shall vote without undue delay and shall quit the polling enclosure as soon as he has put the voting paper into the ballot box.

(ix) If the voter is illiterate or is unable to make a cross thereon, the polling officer shall either give such assistance as may be required by the voter for the purpose of recording his vote or, shall himself mark the vote on the voting paper according to the direction of the voter at the place set apart within the inner compartment under clause (viii) of this rule provided that if the voter is required to wait in the outer compartment the voter shall then put the voting paper folded as prescribed in clause (viii) into the ballot box.



36 (1) A polling officer or a member of an Election Committee at a polling centre where he is not entitled to vote shall be allowed to record his vote to his producing a certificate on a voting paper from the polling officer at a polling centre that he is entitled to vote at such other centre.

(2) His vote shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in rule 35 except that his voting paper after being filled in and folded as there prescribed shall be placed with the certificate in a sealed envelope by the polling officer and sent to the polling officer of the other polling centre who shall receive it from the envelope and put it in the appropriate ballot box.

37. It shall be the duty of the polling officer and the Election Committee to see that votes are recorded with the utmost secrecy, that the number on the voting paper handed over to a voter is not divulged to any other person, that no persons are admitted to either compartment except under these rules and that persons who have recorded their votes or against whom objections have been allowed are caused to leave immediately. It shall also be their duty to see that these rules and any special direction given by the polling officer thereunder are strictly observed.

38. (1) On the conclusion of the poll, the polling officer shall, with the assistance of the Election Committee, in the presence of the candidates or their agents, if any—

- (a) satisfy himself that the seals affixed to the ballot boxes under rule 35 are intact, and either
- (b) forthwith, when there is only one polling centre in the ward or section, open the ballot box and scrutinise the votes in accordance with rule 39 or
- (c) When there are several polling centres in the ward or section send to the chief polling officer the ballot boxes and the books of counterfoils and unused foils of voting papers and the marked copy of the Electoral Roll properly sealed with his own seal and the seal of such candidates or agents as may desire to affix their seal.

(2) The chief polling officer shall thereupon with the assistance of the Election Committee in the presence of the candidates or the agents if any, satisfy himself that the seals are intact, open the ballot boxes and scrutinise the votes in accordance with rule 39.

39. Any voting paper not marked, marked otherwise than with a cross, or marked elsewhere than in the space provided for the purpose or on which more than one mark is marked than there are vacancies, or on which a cross is so placed as to be doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given, or on which any mark is made by which the voter may be identified shall be invalid. A note to this effect shall be made upon it by the polling officer and it shall not be included in the count.

40. (a) When the voting papers have been scrutinised the polling officer or chief polling officer shall with the assistance of the Election Committee, in the presence of the candidates or their agents if any, count the valid votes and declare to be elected in any ward or section the candidate or candidates in whom the highest number of votes has been given.

(b) If there be an equality of votes and if the number of vacancies does not admit of all the candidates who have obtained an equality of votes being elected, he shall by drawing lots in such manner as he may determine select one of such candidates whom he shall declare to be elected.

41. The polling officer or chief polling officer shall forthwith, if not himself the Chairman, report in writing the result of the election to the Chairman.

42. When a candidate has been elected for more than one ward or section,—

(a) he shall be declared by the Chairman to have been elected for such ward or section if any, out of those wards or sections in which the election has been uncontested,

(b) otherwise, within five days from the date of the election, declare which such wards or sections he will represent and if he fails to make such declaration, the Chairman shall forthwith declare



the ward or section which each candidate shall represent. In either case such candidate shall be held to be elected in the ward or section in respect of which a valid declaration has been made under this rule and in every other ward or section for which the said candidate has been elected the result of the election shall be determined as if no votes had been recorded for him :

Provided that, if there is no other candidate for whom votes have been recorded to fill the vacancy thus caused, a fresh election shall be held.

43. A second election shall begin at the stage from which the original election failed, e.g., if the election failed at the time of polling a fresh poll shall be held, or if the election failed for want of candidates, fresh nominations shall be called for.

44. When the voting papers have been scrutinised and counted, the polling officer or the chief polling officer, as the case may be, shall forthwith replace them in the ballot box from which they were taken and seal it in the manner prescribed by rule 33 and rule 38 (1) (c). He shall also seal up the books of counterfoils and unused foils of voting papers and also the copy of the marked Electoral Roll with his own seal and the seal of such candidates or their agents as may desire to affix them. If he is not himself the Chairman, he shall make them over with the ballot box to the Chairman to be kept in safe custody until the books and the voting papers are destroyed under rule 45.

45. On the expiry of 30 days from the date of the declaration of the result of the election, or, if an election petition has been filed under section 13A of the Act, as soon as possible after the disposal of the petition, the voting papers in the ballot boxes and the sealed books containing unused voting papers and counterfoils shall be destroyed in the presence of such member or officer as the Board at a meeting may appoint for this purpose.

46. The list of duly elected candidates for the whole municipality shall be forwarded by the Chariman through the Magistrate to the Chief Commissioner for publication by him in the Manipur Gazette.

47. In a municipality where the Magistrate is the Chairman, the duties assigned to the Chairman in these rules shall be discharged by the Vice-Chairman.

48. If in any case such a course appears to the Chief Commissioner to be necessary he may direct that the Magistrate shall perform all or any of the duties assigned by these rules to the Chairman or the Board at a meeting. Provided that the Magistrate shall always perform such duties for the purpose of the first election in a newly created municipality.

49. No person having directly or indirectly by himself or his partner or otherwise any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Board or holding any office of profit under the Board shall directly or indirectly engage in canvassing for votes or otherwise assist in the election of any candidate otherwise than by giving his own vote. Any breach of this rule will render an employee liable to dismissal and any such contract liable to be determined without compensation, without prejudice to any other remedies civil or criminal that may be open to the Board.

50. All costs incurred in the preparation, printing and publication of the Electoral Rolls, the publication of notices, the holding of elections or the taking of any other necessary action under these rules, shall be payable by the Board out of the municipal fund. In the case of a newly-created municipality in which no municipal fund has been formed the District Magistrate shall advance such sums as may be required, and such sums shall be recoverable from the Municipal Board within six months.

51. Whoever commits a corrupt practice as a candidate shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

52. An election petition may be filed in the office of the Magistrate, or in the court of the District Judge. If the Magistrate receives such petition and finds that it complies with the provisions of the law he shall forward it without delay to the District Judge.

- (i) Preliminary electoral roll in Form A.
- (ii) Claims and objections with reference to the preliminary electoral roll in Form A.
- (iii) Final electoral roll in Form A.
- (iv) Nomination paper in Form B.
- (v) Voting paper in Form D.
- (vi) Election petitions and proceedings and orders of the Judge thereon.

The papers in items (i), (ii), (iv) and (vi) shall be destroyed after three years or, as soon as the next general election has been completed: those in item v) shall be destroyed as provided in rule 45: and those in item (iii) shall be preserved for twelve years and shall, before deposit in the Board's office, be duly authenticated by the Magistrate."

**FORM A**

Preliminary/Final Electoral Roll for male/female voters for... .. 14

ward or section ... .. of ... .. municipality.

Serial No.	Number in assessment list.	Name of voter.	Father's name or in the case of a female voter, husband's name.	Age.	Period of residence.	Address.	Particulars of qualification.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**Registering Authority:**

**FORM B.**  
**(RULE 19(1))**  
**Nomination paper**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Name of candidate and his serial number in the Final Electoral Roll (Form A) with the particulars of the ward or section in which he is registered	Denomination (e.g. Hindu, Mohammedan, etc)	Address	Ward or the section or sections of municipal voters to represent which election is sought	Signature of voter proposing, and his serial number in the Final Electoral Roll (Form A)*	Signature of voter seconding, and his serial number in the Final Electoral Roll (Form A)*	Remarks

\*State whether the number refers to the Electoral Roll for males or females.

Date.....19.....

Signature of the candidate.

(Perforated)

**CERTIFICATE OF DELIVERY**

The nomination paper of..... candidate for election from ward or section No..... of..... municipality was delivered to me on (Date)..... at (hour).....

Signature.....

**FORM C**

**NOTICE (UNDER RULE 19(3))**

Nomination papers of all candidates for election received under rule 19 (1) will be scrutinized by the Magistrate on..... between the hours of..... and other interested persons may be present at the scrutiny.

.....

Municipality

Magistrate

Date..... 19.....

**FORM D.**

(Front)

( RULE 80 )

Voting paper No \_\_\_\_\_

Number of vacancies \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTERFOIL		FOIL		
Voting paper No. *				
Voter's number in the Final Electoral Roll.		Serial No.	Candidate's name	Voter's mark
( Perforated )		(1)		
		( )		
		(2)		
		( )		
		(3)		
		( )		
		(4)		
		( )		
<p>• The serial number should be printed on the face of the counterfoil and on the back of the voting paper.</p>		<p><b>INSTRUCTIONS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As many votes as there are vacancies may be given.</li> <li>2. Votes in excess of the number of vacancies may not be given.</li> <li>3. A cross (X) should be placed opposite the name or names of candidate or candidates for whom it is desired to vote, a cross being made for each vote.</li> </ol>		
		( Back )		
		Voting paper No. ....		





Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 66. Imphal, Wednesday, December 3, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices	5
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	11 to 5		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART I

ORDER No. 23/52-53 (CLAIMS OFFICE).

In continuation of his previous services under appointment Order No. 21/52-53 (Claims Office) and on the same terms of his pay and allowances Shri Uttamchandra Deka, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Assam on deputation to Manipur is appointed as Administrative Officer (Claims) & Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims) to the Govt. of Manipur for a further period from the 1st October 1952 to the 28th January 1953 in this post as sanctioned by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi in their letter No. F. 281/4294-LB/D. (O&C) dated the 12th November 1952.

R. P. Bhargava,  
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 27th November, 1952.

No. FA/85/52/27. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to grant earned leave to Shri T. Kalachand Singh, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur, Revenue & Finance Departments for 31 (thirty one) days with effect from the forenoon of the 29th September, 1952.

P. C. Deb,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. MH-OS/53/5, dated the 11th June, 1953, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Shri Quazi Alluliah of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.

P. N. Shinghal,  
Secretary to the Election Commission

M. N. Phukan,

# STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES (THE CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED AREAS) MODEL RULES, 1949.

1. These rules may be called the State Aid to Industries (Centrally Administered Areas) Model Rules, 1949 and shall apply to all Chief Commissioners' Provinces and other Centrally administered areas.

2. They shall come into force in this State with effect from the date of their publication in the Gazette.

3. All small industrial undertakings having assets and/or a paid up capital, the net value of which, after deducting all encumbrances, is Rs. 1 lakhs or less, shall be eligible for State aid under these Rules within the limits of the Budget provision for this purpose. All such industries will, in these rules, be referred to as small scale industries.

Preference, however, shall be given (a) to cottage industries conducted by artisans or groups of artisans, and (b) to industries organised on a co-operative basis.

Provided that no State aid shall be given to any Joint Stock Company unless the company is registered in India with a rupee capital and the Chief Commissioner/Administrator has approved the composition of the Board of Directors of the company.

4. (1) For each Centrally administered area, the Central Government shall appoint a Board called the Industrial Advisory Board to advise the Chief Commissioner or the Administrator on the applications for State aid.

(2) Each such Board shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 7 members, of whom not less than two shall be non-officials.

(3) The Chief Commissioner shall be the Chairman of the Board and shall nominate as Secretary an officer who shall be the Director of Industries in areas where such a post exists and, in other areas, an Officer with comparable duties and responsibilities.

(4) The Chief Commissioner may also remove by an order in writing any member of a Board if he —

(a) without excuse sufficient in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner is absent without the consent of the Board from more than 4 consecutive meetings,

(b) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting as a member of the Board,

(c) is declared insolvent,

(d) is convicted of any such offence as in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner implies a defect of character which renders him unfit to continue to be a member of the Board.

(5) No member of the Board shall vote on any question coming before the Board for consideration in which (otherwise than in its general application to all persons and property within the area) he has a pecuniary interest.

(6) The members of the Board and the members of Committees appointed by resolution of the Board shall be paid travelling and daily allowances prescribed by the Central Government for attending meetings of the Board or Committees.

(7) The Board may make regulations in regard to the following matters, namely, —

(i) the time and place of its meetings,

(ii) the manner in which notice of meetings shall be given,

(iii) the conduct of proceedings at meetings,

(iv) the division of duties among the members of the Board,

(v) the appointment, duties and procedure of special committees consisting wholly or members of the Board or partly of such members and partly of other persons.

(vi) generally, the carrying out of the purpose of these Rules.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Board—

- (i) to receive and after such enquiry if any as it deems necessary or may be required by these Rules to report to the Chief Commissioner upon applications for State aid,
- (ii) to frame complete schemes and programmes for such action as the Board considers necessary for the study and progressive development of industries for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, and
- (iii) to advise the Chief Commissioner on any other matter which may be referred to it.

(6) The Board shall be competent to receive donations, endowments or contributions from the public on such conditions as may be approved by the Chief Commissioner.

5. State aid may be granted to an industry in all or any of the following forms, namely,—

- (i) the grant of a loan;
- (ii) the grant of a subsidy;
- (iii) the supply of machinery and equipment on hire-purchase system;
- (iv) the grant on favourable terms of land, raw material, fuel, water or any other property vested in the Government.

6. (1) Loans or subsidies may be granted to small scale industries for the following purposes, namely,—

- (i) purchase and erection of machinery, plant and appliances;
- (ii) construction of factory, buildings, godowns, walls, warehouses, tanks and other works required for the industry;
- (iii) purchase of raw materials;
- (iv) for utilisation as working capital.

(2) No loan granted shall exceed Rs. 10,000/- or 50% of the paid up capital whichever is less and no subsidy granted shall exceed Rs. 5,000/- or 25% of the paid up capital whichever is less.

7. All loans shall be covered by securities considered adequate by the Chief Commissioner. The types of securities acceptable under these Rules shall include any or all the following—

- (i) mortgage of borrower's land/and or buildings;
- (ii) mortgage of borrower's machinery, plant, etc.;
- (iii) mortgage of land or buildings or both to be purchased with money loaned by Government;
- (iv) mortgage of machinery, plant etc., to be purchased with money loaned by Government;

8. Loans granted under these Rules shall ordinarily bear interest at 5% per annum, but the Chief Commissioner may reduce the rate up to a rate of 3% per annum in special cases. Interest on loan shall accrue from the date of disbursement of the loan; and when the loan is disbursed in instalments, interest shall run on each instalment from the date of disbursement of such instalments.

9. Every loan shall be repayable in full within such period as may be fixed in an Agreement in prescribed form, provided that the period so fixed shall in no case exceed ten years from the date of disbursement of the loan or, if it is disbursed in instalments, from the date of the last instalment.

10. Every recipient of State aid shall sign an Agreement in prescribed form, including the following conditions inter alia—

- (i) he shall comply with general or special orders of the Chief Commissioner relating to the inspection of premises, buildings, plant, or stock-in-trade employed for the purpose of the industry;
- (ii) he shall make such provision for the training of apprentices as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner;
- (iii) he shall permit the inspection by persons authorized by the Chief Commissioner of all accounts relating to the industry;
- (iv) he shall submit the accounts relating to the industry to such audit as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner;
- (v) he shall furnish in the manner prescribed by the Chief Commissioner full returns of all products manufactured and sold by him as regards description and quantity;
- (vi) he shall maintain accounts in the manner prescribed by the Chief Commissioner;

(vii) he shall furnish such statements as the Chief Commissioner may require from time to time;  
(viii) he shall not appropriate as profits of the industry any sums which have been paid—

- (a) an amount not exceeding reasonable by the Chief Commissioner for depreciation of plants and buildings;
- (b) an amount not less than 25% of the net surplus available after providing for depreciation or amortisation to be utilised for payment of a sinking fund for the purpose of repayment of the loan granted;
- (c) the interest due on the loan according to the rate prescribed in the Agreement.

The Agreement shall provide that all loans granted under these provisions shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue falling due to Government in connection therewith shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

12. The Chief Commissioner, on the advice of the Board is entitled to withhold aid in respect of an industry on any of the following grounds, namely—

- (i) that any portion of the aid given has been mis-applied;
- (ii) that there has been a breach by the owner of the industry of any condition of the agreement;
- (iii) that the application on which the aid has been granted contained or was accompanied by any material statement by the owner which he knew to be false or which involved intentional concealment by him of any material fact which, in the opinion of the Board, it was his duty to disclose;
- (iv) that the industry is being managed in such a manner as to endanger the recovery of the value of State aid granted thereto.

13. On such termination of State aid, the Chief Commissioner may, proceed to recover from the owner as arrears of land revenue (a) the whole amount of the loan outstanding together with such interest as may be due thereon; and (b) the cost of recovery.

This provision shall be a part of the Agreement.

14. All loans shall be granted after due enquiry either by the Secretary of the Board or by any other person authorised by the Board. The Secretary or the person so authorised shall make a report to the Board on the following points, namely—

- (i) the particulars of the properties offered as security and their location;
- (ii) the manner in which he has verified that such properties are the property of the applicant;
- (iii) the valuation of the properties and the method by which it is arrived at;
- (iv) particulars regarding the recorded or unrecorded co-ownership of the properties together with his/their interest in the properties to be granted.

15. The Secretary or the person authorised to make the enquiry shall submit his report to the Board or subdivide before the Board and his reports thereon, according to the provisions of the Agreement.

16. The Board shall, on the basis of this information and any other information available to it in its possession, tender its advice to the Chief Commissioner who shall, if necessary, refer the matter to the Central Government, where necessary, shall pass final orders on the application.

17. No machinery or equipment shall be supplied on the hire-purchase system unless the applicant deposits to the credit of Government 10% of the cost of the machinery or equipment.

18. Until the hiring is terminated, the following provisions shall apply, namely—

- (a) the hiree shall pay periodically without demand at intervals of not more than three months or interest specified;
- (b) the amount of such instalment shall be determined by the Board and the number of such instalments to be paid before the termination of the hiring shall be fixed by the Board;
- (c) the amount of interest, if any, shall be determined by the Board and the amount of unpaid instalments shall be fixed by the Board;
- (d) the hiree shall retain the machinery in his possession and shall not transfer it to any other person without the written consent of the Board and shall not, without the written consent of the Board, use the machinery for any other purpose than that for which it was hired.



(c) the machinery shall remain the sole and absolute property of Government and no transfer thereof or assignment of any right, title or interest therein, or the creation of any mortgage, encumbrance or any other charge thereon by the hirer shall be effected, and if so effected shall be void as against Government;

(f) the authority which sanctions the supply of machinery on the hire-purchase system shall ordinarily require that Government shall be protected against the total or partial loss of such machinery from fire or any other cause by means of insurance, a mortgage of immovable property, the personal guarantee of one or more persons or in any other manner which may be deemed suitable in each case;

(g) the hirer shall permit the Secretary or any person authorised by the Secretary in this behalf to inspect the machinery at all reasonable times, and the Secretary or such other person shall have all such powers of entry as may be necessary for the purpose of making a inspection;

(h) in addition to the foregoing conditions, the hirer shall be bound by such other conditions as may be imposed by the Board in any particular case.

S. Gourhari Singh,  
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

### PART III

#### NOTICE No. 2 JAIL.

Imphal, the 29th November, 1952.

Sealed tenders are invited for a supply of 700 maunds of Paddy straw for Jail cattle's consumption, out of which 50 maunds should be supplied within the month of December, 1952. Supply should be completed before the 1st. April, 1953. The straw must be well dry having no dust nor mud and of thin variety.

Tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent Jail who will open in the presence of the tenderers at 2 P. M. of the 10th December, 1952.

Successful tenderer should have to posit 10% of the value of the supply as security which will be confiscated in case of failure to fulfil the terms and conditions of the supply and will be refunded on successful termination of the period of contract.

Each tender should accompany caution money of Rs. 25/- which will be refunded then and there to the unsuccessful tenderers on the opening of the tenders.

The caution money of Rs. 25/- deposited by the successful tenderer should be converted to the security money of the contract.

Tenders should be received in the Jail office during office hours up to the above-stated date and time.

Nodiya Singh,  
for Superintendent Jail Manipur.







PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 68.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 17, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	NH	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	2
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 271 of 48-49 that it should consist of at least ten members and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. and further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Mr. Haokholai Thangjom, Inspector of C. S. (Hills) to be liquidator of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. All claims against the dissolved Society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri K. K. Mahabir Singh, Asst. Auditor of C. S. & Shri Haokholai Thangjom, Inspector of Hills, to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A & Group B respectively. All claims against the dissolved Societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

Group A.

1. The Khajiri C. S. Ltd.

Regd. No. 33 of 48-49.

Group B.

2. The Ruitang C. S. Ltd.

248 of 40-49.

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Advertisement No. 1.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Applications are invited for two office chapmen and two Personal Clerks for the Office and the Staff of the Community Project Office, both at the pay scales of 22-1-55 & 10-1-50 respectively with usual dearness allowances. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th December, 1952.

All the posts are temporary.

A. B. Singh,  
Project Executive Officer, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 30th December, 1952 for one post of Diesel Roller Driver. Details may be had from the office of the undersigned during working hours.

S. K. Pal,  
Sub-Divisional Officer, Assam P. W. D.,  
Imphal Sub-Division.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 69.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 24, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	Nil 1	...	1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Th. Ibobi Singh Offg. Inspector of J. S. and Shri P. Bihari Sarma, Asstt. Auditor of J. S. to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A. and Group B. respectively. All claims against the 'dissolved' societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered Nos.

Group A.

1. The Uohwa Awang Leikai C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 259 of 16-2-49.

Group B.

2. The Khwai Centre Co-operative Society Ltd No. 26 of 9-7-51.

H. B. Singh,  
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

PART III

"Casual students for the ensuing B. A. examination are to apply to Principal by 16-1-53 with a fee of Rs. 10/- mentioning combination of subjects."

S. N. Chatterji,  
Principal, D. M. College, Imphal.







EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 70-E-33 Imphal, Monday, December 29, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

TOUR PROGRAMME OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR  
FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1952.

NO. RF/10/52-3

Imphal, the 24th December 1952.

20th December.

Leave Imphal - 1 P.M.

Reach Moreh - 4 P.M.

31st December.

1st January.

2nd January.

Halt at Moreh.

3rd January.

Leave Moreh at 10 A.M.

Arrive at Imphal - 1 P.M.

Sd/- R.P. Bhargava.  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR.

MASS B.C.G. VACCINATION PROGRAMME IN IMPHAL TANSHEL EAST.

1st VISIT - "TUBERCULIN TESTING"

LOCAL CENTRES.

1. Thokshom Leikai.

2. Loklabung &

3. Namakpan Leikais.

1ST GROUP

DATE OF PERFORMANCE

29-12-52.

WORKING HOURS

10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

4. Yunnan Leikai

5. Bougaljam Leikai.

2ND GROUP

30-12-52.

--- do ---

6. Chungkham Leikai.

7. Hihubaba Leikai.

8. A. Jemathian.

3RD GROUP

31-12-52

--- do ---

2ND VISIT - "READING OF TUBERCULIN & VACCIN."

1st Group of above named Leikais.

1-1-53

--- do ---

2nd Group of above named Leikais.

2-1-53

--- do ---

3rd Group of above named Leikais.

3-1-53

--- do ---

Sd/- A.C. Kapper.  
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, MANIPUR



Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 71.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 31, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	Nil		1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART III

NOTICE.

With effect from 1st January, 1953, the present procedure of reaching goods to the Go-down of the parties on whose behalf consignments of goods or parcels have been taken delivery of by this office from the Station Master, Manipur Road Station/N.E. Railway and forwarded by it to Imphal, will be discontinued. Parties are to take delivery of these consignments or parts of consignments from the go-down of this office at Imphal within 24 (twenty four) hours of the receipt of intimation of arrival by them. All dues are to be cleared before delivery. Parties will have to pay a wharfage charge of -/1/- (one anna) per day per maund or fraction thereof if the consignments are not retired within the free time allowed.

Kh. Bu'ha Singh,  
Manager, Manipur State Transport, Imphal.

নোটিশ

নোটিশ অসিমা মন্থন ওইহুমা পাংকী পাটোদারনিং অম্বুং প্রোজাখিলো বাহেজিবা মন্থনবি:—মবাল টরিবা পাংখি অসিমা পাটোদারনিং মাসী মাসী বীকম খোকলা অমোইবা কিং মন্থন বেজবা কাংবলা বীকমরে। অম্বুং তার ৫।১।৫৩ ইং নিংখোকাবা মাসীং অম্বুং পূ ১১ তার মন্থন ডি: সি: দী আফিসা পাংখি অসি নিলাম জোহুনা জোহুনি। ইতি তার ১৯।১২।৫২ ইং

M. N. Phukan,  
ডি: সি: অসিগুম।

পাং মঃ      পাং মাসীং  
১৫২      হাউসে কুমমোম  
১৫৩      ইকোল

Imphal:—Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Press C. 29/52 27-52.

PHOTOSTATE ( XEROX ) DONE BY:— ALOKA PRINTERS & STATIONERS  
40 TRAWAL BAZAR (IMPHAL)